THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

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The Saint Paul Press

SAINT PAUL, SEPTEMBER 30, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation **Double** *that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.*

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM GEN. SULLY'S AND FISK'S EXPEDITIONS.

Our correspondence from Sully's Expedition, elsewhere printed, furnishes highly important and exciting intelligence in advance of the official reports, of the events of Sully's journey to the Yellow Stone, during which he fought another battle with a force of four or five thousand Sioux, and whipped them badly.

He did not go to Big Horn, but took steamers lower down and returned to Fort Rice, where a messenger from Capt. Fisk had just arrived with the letter we publish elsewhere, bringing the painful report that he had suddenly been attacked and beleaguered by a large body of Sioux, 180 miles west of Fort Rice, and asking for a force to rescue him from his perilous position, which was at once sent.

The details of Captain Fisk's situation as furnished by our correspondent will awaken deep anxiety for his fate, and we can only hope that he may escape a more terrible disaster than the sad list of casualities which resulted from the sudden attack upon his rear guard.

McCLELLAN AND THE REBEL LOAN.

The *Pioneer* has been fond of asserting that the fall of gold &c., at sundry times, after our great victories was in consequence of the prospect or the fact of Little Mac's nomination, Little Mac's letter, or something or other directly or indirectly connected with Little Mac. It is true gold rose 13 cents within twelve hours after Little Mac's nomination—and every thing that has the least tendency to improve Little Mac's chances, sends gold and prices up with a rush. But after all there is some foundation for the *Pioneer's* theory of Little Mac's effect upon the value of currency, &c. only it happens that the currency and stocks which are enhanced in value by the circumstances in his history mentioned by the *Pioneer*, are not United States Stocks or United States Currency, but Confederate Stocks, and Confederate currency. In proof of this, we cut from the New York papers, the following excerpt from the London *Times*:

THE REBEL LOAN.

From the London Times, City Article) Sept. 8.

The Confederate Loan is now quoted at 79 to 81, showing a rise of 3 per cent since Monday. This was partly in consequence of the receipt of private telegrams from New York, to the effect that the increasing prospects of an armistice had caused gold to decline to 246, and that Gen. McClellan was certain to receive the nomination of the Chicago Convention on the 29th of August. Notwithstanding the denunciations of those who ventured to think this loan might ultimately not prove a ruinous investment, and would in any case be safer than the Federal bonds, the original subscribers to it are at this moment in better position than they would have been if they had placed their money in consuls.

The Confederate loan thus sprung up *three* per cent. on the mere prospect of of McClellan's nomination at Chicago. Could any better proof be given that McClellan was put in nomination on behalf of the rebellion? Remember also the the peace terms of the Chicago platform as agreed upon, by the rebel commissioners and Copperheads at Niagara Falls, were forwarded to this same *Times* by its New York correspondent a month before the assembling of the Convention.

A WASHINGTON item says:

"Another regiment marching down the avenue to-day to the depot, upon approaching the McClellan flag, halted, and turned up a side street. The exasperated Copperheads who witnessed it, shouted out, 'they'd put one up over the door of the depot, and compel the d——n cusses to go under it.'"

GUERRILLA DEPREDATIONS IN MISSOURI & KENTUCKY.

The rebel Generals Forrest and Price are trying the effect of a little diversion in favor of McClellan, the former by a dash into Tennessee, and the latter by a raid into Missouri. Both of these movements are the promptings of pure desperation; for though by a sudden irruption into Tennessee and Missouri these bold guerrillas may inflict much damage, and create a little temporary "political capital" for the Copperheads, who will not fail to make diligent use of it, they are both running their heads into a noose which can hardly fail to strangle them to death.

They will take and burn some towns, they will rob, and plunder, and murder, and break some railroads and telegraph wires, and thus point a few electioneering Jeremiads for their friends at the North.

But they will and can accomplish nothing of *military* value to the rebel cause. They will experience the fate of Morgan, Jessie, Wheeler, Early and all their predecessors, only that now we are in a situation to make the results far more decisive than in our previous encounters with these rebel raiders.

THE Commissioners took the votes of 50 soldiers belonging to the Third Regiment at Fort Snelling on Wednesday. Of these 19 were cast for Lincoln and **one** for McClellan. On the same day they took the votes of 20 members of the same Regiment at St. Paul. Of them 19 were cast for Lincoln and **one** for McClellan. That's the way the soldiers vote for Little Mac.

A Washington correspondent says:

An influential and prominent Copperhead leader was recently overheard impressing upon a fellow-co-patriot of Jeff. Davis, that "*we must brag this Presidential election through.*" "There are times," said he, "when 'taint necessary, but *we must do it this time* on Little Mac."

But Little Mac never did win with brag, and as Rosecrans said of his antagonist at Murfreesboro, "Brag is a good dog, but Holdfast is better"—and the American people intend to hold fast to this administration.

SO FAR as the returns of Vermont soldiers' votes have been received they foot up 1,238 Union, 135 Democratic. That's the way the soldiers vote for Little Mac.

OLD BEN WADE stated at Zanesville, what is a historical truth:

"After a year and a half of battles, McClellen and all his staff and all their horses, came out as sleek, as fat and fair as they went in. And he was the young Napolean!"

FISK'S EXPEDITION.

Highly Important And Exciting News.

HIS PARTY ATTACKED BY INDIANS.

HIS REAR GUARD OVERPOWERED AND SLAIN.

His small Party Beleaguered by a Large Number of Indians.

HE SENDS TO FORT RICE FOR RELIEF.

SULLY SENDS A FORCE TO HIS ASSISTANCE.

A LIST OF HIS CASUALTIES.

Captain Fisk's Letter Describing his Situation.

Special Correspondence St. Paul Press.

NORTHWESTERN INDIAN EXPEDITION, FORT RICE, Sept. 10 1864.

Sir:—This expedition left Fort Union August 21st, reached Fort Berthold, August 29th. We found the grazing better as we marched south. Camped nearly every night on the Missouri River so that we had plenty of water. At Fort Berthold the General got information that led him to believe that a large number of Indians were encamped at what is called "Dog Mansion," (a high hill laid down on the route of Gov. Stevens,) so he marched about sixty miles out of his way, hoping to strike another camp. Sept. 3 we reached the lakes that lie at the base of the high range of hills, but could find no camp. Gen. Sully sent out scouts in every direction, but could see no signs of a camp, and so took up his line of march for this Post. On arriving here, we learn that Capt. Fisk, A. Q. M. in charge of the Idaho train, had been attacked by a large body of Indians about 180 miles west from here, and that he had been obliged to halt, and had sent for troops to save his train from utter destruction. I have tried to gather the facts, knowing that many of your readers will be anxious to hear. I will give them as related to me by the messenger, sent back by Capt. Fisk. About three weeks since, he left here, taking Gen. Sully's trail. He was escorted to the east side of the river from Fort Ridgley by Company I. 2nd Minn. Cavalry. He crossed the river and made a demand upon Col. Dill. 30th Wis. Vol., Commanding Fort Rice, for an escort. Col. Dill said he had not the troops to send, and tried to persuade Capt. Fisk not to go west until be heard from Gen. Sully. Capt. Fisk said *he* could get through without troops, but some of the emigrants were anxious to have a few so as to quit the "old ladies among his party." The Col., finding he was bound to go, gave him fifty mounted men from the number left by Gen. Sully. With this force he started, followed Gen. Sully's trail for five days, and then struck west towards the mouth of Big Horn river

He had marched twelve days when suddenly a party of ninety Indians attacked his rear guard which was over a mile from the main train. Two teams were immediately in front of the guard, in these wagons were some guns and 400 rounds of ammunition. The Indians made such a sudden dash, and the guard not being on the alert, both wagons were captured—both teamsters and all the guard but one were killed. Capt. Fisk closed his train and kept on his march until he found water and went into camp. He should have remained, but next morning he resumed his march and was attacked by an increased force He kept on his course and again camped. Sunday morning he left camp and had not marched but a few miles before the hills on every side were covered with Indians. The country was rough, and soon he had to halt. Captain Fisk corralled the train, and the men threw up entrenchments. The Indian force was hourly receiving reinforcements, and it was wise that he halted, but it would have been wiser still if he had corralled where there was water and wood, and before he had left camp.

Capt. Fisk called for volunteers to come back to Fort Rice for help. Lieutenant Smith and fourteen soldiers undertook the dangerous trip, and came out that night during a rain storm, and after riding three days and three nights, reached the Fort. Captain Fisk said he could hold out twenty days, but must have help. Lieut. Smith did not learn the names of the killed, but says quite a number of the emigrants were wounded during Friday's and Saturday's fight. The Indians were using the long range guns taken from the rear guard.

Gen. Sully immediately ordered a force out for his relief. Col. Dill, of the 30th Wisconsin, with 400 infantry, 300 cavalry and two howitzers leave this evening. They will reach "Rainey Butte," where he is encamped, in five days, and Col. Dill has orders to bring the emigrants back.

The returned soldiers say that the men had dug a well within their entrenchments. They had no wood nor forage, were feeding the cattle flour. I trust the force sent to relieve them will find them safe, and bring them back to Fort Rice, where they must winter.

Yours, TREBOR.

CASUALTIES IN CAPT. FISK'S PARTY.

Our correspondent sends the following list of the casualties suffered by Captain Fisk's party in the attacks made upon him by the Sioux before the messenger left:

KILLED.

Private Hoffmaster, Co.——, Brackett's Battery.
Private Henry Chase, Co.——, Bracketts
Private Higgins, Co.——, 8th Regiment, (rebel deserter.)
Private Jas. Delong, Co.——, 8th Reg't
Private Quinn, Co.——, 6th Iowa Cav.

WOUNDED.

Private Williams, 6th Iowa Cav.
Private Betts, 6th Iowa Cav.

CAPT. FISK'S LETTER ASKING FOR ASSISTANCE.

Our correspondent forwards us the following copy of Capt. Fisk's letter to the Commandant at Fort Rice, describing the situation of his party, which will be found of thrilling interest:

IN CAMP ON THE HIGHTS NEAR THICK TIMBERED RIVER, D. T., 10 MILES EAST OF MONTANA LINE, Sept. 4.

Dear Colonel Dill, Commaning Fort Rice:

I have to report to you through the bearer, Lieutenant Smith, the sad mishap of a loss of eight men killed and four wounded, from an unexpected attack upon our rear the day before yesterday—two wagons becoming detached by an upset. The wagons were taken—two drivers and seven out of the rear guard left with the teams were killed. We halted at the first report, and dispatched men to recover the bodies &c. All the boys without exception acted bravely and like men. Lieutenant Smith proved himself a host. We recovered the bodies and gave them a decent burial. On the following morning we took up our line of march. We had to soon double into four columns and defend ourselves against about 150 Indians—a regular war party—who attacked us on both sides, with considerable pretensions.

Our watch word was "Revenge," and without losing a man, and making a march, skirmishing for every rod of the ground for about nine miles, we killed and severely wounded at least twenty of the red fiends. To-day we find our march impeded with a force too formidable to keep off and make any progress, after a drive of ten miles, skirmishing and charging for fights to get a secure position, we were driven into camp, and have had a lively time all day. We are now harrassed by about 250 warriors, out of whom we have killed some six or eight to-day, taking several scalps &c. One of our boys was wounded in the shoulder to-day.

To turn back would be certain destruction to my little party. By a bold front and great vigilance we shall, I think, be able to hold out until relieved. I send to you for help.

You will, I trust, do all in your power quickly to relieve us. Our salvation with such numbers as you may send at once will be in going forward. We are about half way across, but beyond the worst ground, except the next five miles. My men and the Emigrants and the Cavalry seem to vie with each other as to which will do the most and best duty. Send me Lieut. Smith with the forces you forward, for I like him as a brave, faithful and efficient officer in the work we have on hand. We have been regularly attacked by charges from the Indians a number of times yesterday and to-day, both in camp and on the march, but we have expelled every one with disaster to the enemy. The Lieutenant will tell you the parriculars and tell you how important that we should have help at once.

In haste, I have the honor to be,

Yours very truly,

(Signed) JAS. L. FISK,
Capt. A. Q. M. Com'dg. Ex'pn.

THE INDIAN EXPEDITION.

Incidents of the March to Yellow Stone.

Gen. Sully has Another Fierce Battle.

WITH 5,000 SIOUX!

The Indians Again Routed!

LIST OF THE CASUALTIES.

Sully Returns to Fort Rice.

NORTHWESTERN INDIAN EXPEDITION, FORT UNION, August 21, 1864.

Special Correspondence St. Paul Press.

Your readers were informed by your regular correspondent of the movements of this great Northwestern Indian Expedition up to August 1st, and you doubtless have had full particulars of the battle of Tah-ka-ho-ku-ty, (where the man killed the deer.) I will therefore confine my letter to what has taken place since we left Heart River, the point where Gen. Sully corralled the train.

August 3d we again took up our line of march west. For two days we marched over a rolling prairie. The grass was poor and the water scarce. We camped, August 5th, on the high land that overlooked the valley of the Little Missouri.

Gen. Sully was ordered to cross the country from Fort Rice to some point on the Yellow Stone. In making the raid upon Unkpapa Camp he lost nine days' time and used up an equal number of days' rations. He had neither the time nor rations to follow the route he had laid down, which touched the Yellow Stone at the mouth of the Big Horn River. His guides, all Indians belonging to tribes that live in the Northwest, were called together by the General, and each requested to give his opinion as to the route to be taken. One Indian, a Blackfoot Sioux, said he could take the Expedition to the Yellow Stone in ten days; that we would have to dig roads and chop timber, but that we could get through. All the other guides said the General must go around the headwaters of the Little Missouri, and that it would take two weeks to make the trip. Gen. Sully was therefore obliged to take the lead of the Blackfoot Sioux, or abandon the opening of a route to the Yellow Stone.

Well, as I said, on the eve of the 5th we reached the valley of the Little Missouri, and allow me to say that one look at this strange, wild looking country was worth the long march. No artist, tongue, or pen, can give a true idea of the valley below—knolls and mountains of every imaginable size and shape, yawning gulfs, deep gorges, stretched away to the west as far as the eye could reach. At the edge of this valley we camped; and early August 6th we set out to test the loyalty of Blackfoot. After great labor and many delays we camped on the east side of the river. The next day was spent in finding a crossing and grazing our jaded horses. During the afternoon a small party of Indians made a dash upon a grazing party and captured a few horses. The firing of the pickets alarmed the camp, and all was made ready for action. Gen. Sully ordered the two brigades to break camp and cross the river. We marched up the bed of the stream four miles and camped at the mouth of the ravine up which we were to travel on the morrow. Just at dusk the pickets directly opposite our Minnesota Brigade commenced firing and fell back to camp. A party of Indians immediately took possession of the overlooking hill, examined our position, and refused to leave until Lieut. Whipple had given them the benefit of his six-pounders. The pickets kept up a continual fire during the night, doubtless at imaginary warriors. Dawn found the entire command ready for an attack. The general impression was that the day would give us a fight with the same Indians we had met and defeated before. This rough country gave the Indians every advantage. Our train had but a single track; the Indians knew the country, and it seemed as though they had selected this pass as the ground where they would avenge their former loss and defeat. Gen Sully gave our brigade the advance, and disposed the force as follows: Ten companies 2d cavalry, II. & C., and two companies 8th infantry, under Major Rose, as advance guard; the balance of the 2d cavalry and 8th infantry guarded the train on the right and left; 1st brigade to follow the 2d with a strong flank force and heavy rear guard. The advance had proceeded about two miles when three or four hundred Indians dashed over a knoll, drove back the scouts and made an effort to stampede the horses. Major Rose was too quick for them; he immediately dismounted, deployed his men and drove them from their chosen ground. As soon as the first gun was fired, the hills on every side were covered with Indians. The train now corralled between two high bluffs, and was advanced a mile at a time until we got out of the broken country. We marched ten miles and corralled for the night beside a small lake. The Indians seeing the Idaho train in the rear, began to pass around from the front. Gen. Sully ordered Col. McLaren, with Co's D. and G. of the 2d cavalry, and Co E of the 8th Minnesota infantry to take possesion of a high range of hills on the left, and Colonel Rodgers of the 8th to occupy a high ridge on the right Both ridges were taken and the Indians driven off. In returning to camp, one of McLaren's Companies, Co. G. Capt. Mix, got too far away from his supports and was attacked by a large force. He immediately occupied a cove in the side hill which was protected on three sides. Col. McLaren seeing the perilous position in which the Company was placed, ordered to his relief Co. H, 2d Cavalry, and about twenty scouts with them and one gun of Captain Jones' 3d Minnesota Battery. Captain Mix was saved from utter rout. Lt. Colonel Rogers, commanding the 8th Minnesota Infantry, drove the Indians on the right. The 1st Brigade had a lively time in the rear protecting the Idaho train of emmigrants. Next morning the Indians could be seen on every side, and seemed to be preparing for a second fight. Gen. Sully ordered the train forward, the 3d Minn. Battery in the advance. After the train had about left camp, the Indians in great force made a dash upon the rear. Colonel Thomas was ready and met them with two howitzers and six Companies, and a sharp skirmish ensued. The Indians seeing that we were ready at every point, gave up the fight and left. About 11 o'clock we came up to where their camp had been and which had only been vacated a few hours. The camp was very extensive, and from all I could see I should estimate the number of warriors engaged at four or five thousand. As soon as we came upon the trail General Sully closed his train (as we were now out of the rough country), and ordered Col. McLaren and Major Brackett to bring their regiment to the front, and prepare to charge, should he come up with the Indian train. We followed the train until dark, and camped beside two mud holes, which barely furnished sufficient water for the command. Thus ended the second running fight. A large number of Indians were killed, and left scattered along the hillsides. Our loss was light. The following is the list of wounded:

6TH IOWA CAVALRY.

One man wounded.

2ND MINNESOTA CAVALRY.

Julius Shafferd,	Co. G,	shot on picket.
Luther Jnes,	" "	" " "
Byron Carr,	" "	" " "
William Dwyer,	" "	slightly
Wm. Leese,	" "	"
Otie Sortine,	" "	"
Daniel Horton,	" "	"
Lewis Stow,	" H,	"

All but one were shot with arrows.

We were short of rations, and the grass was very poor, so the General made haste towards the Yellow Stone, which we reached on the 12th of August. Here we found two steamers loaded for our use. We crossed the river, and marched down to the Missouri which we also crossed opposite, or a little above, Fort Union, and are now encamped, waiting orders to march home.

Before I close this long disjointed account of events, allow me to say that the route we passed over, west from Fort Rice, will never do for an emigrant route to Idaho.

I understand one of the objects of this expedition was to open a road through this unknown country. So far the expedition has failed. Trains cannot pass through the valley of the Little Missouri with any certainty of finding water for five days' travel. All that saved us was a shower of rain, that had filled the sink-holes two or three days before we reached the broken country.

If a wagon road is ever opened through that country, it must follow up Heart river, pass around the headwaters of Little Missouri, and touch the Yellow Stone at the mouth of Big Horn river. Indians say that is a good route—plenty of water and abundance of grass. That would make a direct line from Fort Ridgely via James river post, to Idaho.

A more northern route is Capt. Fisk's trail, and most of the old Indian traders about Fort Union, say it is the best route for emigration across the plains.

The train that followed our column from Minnesota has left us, and struck north for Capt. Fisk's route. They left us this morning.

Quite a number of small parties has passed down the river from the mines. All speak very discouragingly of Idaho, and say it is a great humbug.

Yours, N. M.

DIED.

At Shelburne Falls, Mass., Sept. 28, MINNIE ELANOR, daughter of John H. and Minnie A. Camp, aged 10 months and 10 days.

New Advertisements.

A SMALL HOUSE FOR $125 ANOTHER FOR $200 Both on a lease having 5 years to run; ground rent $2 per annum. Good well of water on the premises.
sep30-3. J. W. McCLUNG.

EVENING SESSION OF HASKELL'S Commercial College will commence Oct. 3d, for benefit of those who wish to complete full course this session. Hours 7 to 9. Apply to S. Haskell, O. Burnett, Act Principal. s30 d1w

CARPETS AND FIRST CLASS Furniture at Auction. To-morrow morning at 10 o clock. In addition to the furniture heretofore advertised for to-morrow, we have another large lot, embracing several good Carpets, all the Chamber, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture of a family, nearly new, of good quality, and in good order.
FAIRCHILD & CO.
sep30-1t

A NEW SENSATION.

Will commence in
The NEW YORK MERCURY
OF SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8,
A MAGNIFICENT NEW FICTION,
ENTITLED
ISABEL SLEAFORD:
OR,
THE DOCTOR'S WIFE,
BY
MISS M. E. BRADDON
the author of "Aurora Floyd," "Lady Audley's Secret," "The Outcasts," &c.

This, the finest achievement in contemporary romance, has been secured by THE NEW YORK MERCURY'S London Agent, for the unprecedented expense of FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS! Simultaneous with the publication of the tale in America, it will appear in Paris, Leipzig, Brussels, and Berlin, where the translators and critics pronounce it the best serial novel of the century.

THE NEW YORK MERCURY, containing the opening chapters of this great story is now read, at all newspaper agencies in America.
sep30 2td&1tw

The Best Book by which to learn Piano Forte Playing
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Best Book for Young Pupils of Piano Music
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Book by which to Learn Easily and Thoroughly
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
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IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
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IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Book that contains no dry and tedious lessons
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Book that interests both Young and Old
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD
The Book of which 10,000 are sold annually
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD FOR THE PIANO.
Price $3 75. Sent by mail, post-paid.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, Boston.
sep30 d&f

WANTED TO RENT,
A HOUSE with from four to seven rooms, within half a mile of Union Block. Call at
Vawter & Rose, Union Block.
St. Paul, Sept. 28. sep28-3t

APPLES AND ONIONS.
Choice Apples, suitable for family use.
Also, Onions constantly on hand and for sale by E. J. WAY,
sep28-d1w Robert street, near Fifth.

LOST.—A WOOLEN PLAID SHAWL, Blue and Green, somewhere on the road between St. Paul and Cottage Grove—possibly on the road to Pig's Eye. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.
sep24 tf

FOR SALE.
A FINE SPAN OF MATCHED HORSES.
For Sale Cheap.
Inquire at this office.

WANTED.
A NUMBER OF SPINNERS
And WEAVER can find steady employment at the Woolen Factory at Minneapolis.
Also, a man to run a KNITTING MACHINE.
EASTMAN, GIBSON & CO.
sep27-2w

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!
100 pairs of good Second-hand Blankets.
25 o 50 Comforts.
50 Bed Ticks, and
75 Mattrasses.

FOR SALE,
A GOOD STEWART STOVE,
Only a short time in use, and quite as good as new. Price, complete, $30.00. At
ALFRED MOORE'S AUCTION ROOMS,
sep27 tf Near the Post Office, St Paul.

RAILROAD WORK.
ST PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. Co., ST. PAUL, Sept. 20, 1864.
50 TWO-HORSE TEAMS, AND
FIVE HUNDRED LABORERS WANTED,
on grading the main line of this road from
MINNEAPOLIS TO LAKE MINNETONKA.
Good winter work and good pay.
Apply to D. SULLIVAN, foreman on the work.
WM. B. LITCHFIELD & CO., Contractors.
sep22-1m

NEW ARRIVAL OF ALL KINDS
OF PIPES AND CIGAR-HOLDERS,
GENUINE MEERSCHAUM, SWEET BRIAR, CHINA LAVA, INDIA RUBBER, ETC.,
and a fine assortment of
TOBACCO BOXES,
Imported direct by ADOLPH PAAR,
In the Store known as the
"Saint Paul Tea Store,"
sep20-1y 236 Third Street.

LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph.

Grant's Army in Motion

A Line of Entrenchments and Fifteen Guns Captured.

GEN. BIRNEY MARCHING TOWARDS RICHMOND.

HE SCATTERS THE ENEMY IN EVERY DIRECTION.

STAUNTON CAPTURED BY SHERIDAN.

FOREST'S ATTACK ON PULASKI ABANDONED.

PILOT KNOB IN THE HANDS OF THE REBELS.

REPORTED PREPARATION FOR THE EVACUATION OF RICHMOND.

Jeff. Davis Making Speeches in Georgia.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Sheridan's Couriers Captured—Quiet at Atlanta—Rosseau Returning to Nashville—The Draft Progressing—Dispatch from Grant—Gen. Ord Carries Strong Fortifications—Birney Moving Towards Richmond.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.

To Major General Dix:

On Wednesday, 8 A. M., our forces were at Waynsboro. No damage had been done up to 1 P. M., by the rebels, but the smoke indicated they were burning the railroad track between Christina Creek and Staunton.

No direct communication has been had with Sheridan for several days. Couriers to and from him are known to have been captured by the guerrilias that infest the country in his rear.

Dispatches to 9:40 last night have been received from Sherman at Atlanta, but no movements at that point are reported.

From Nashville our dispatches are to 9:30 last night. The enemy did not attack Pulaski but took the Pike towards Fayetteville and was pursued about nine miles by our Cavalry. Gen. Rosseau is returning with his infantry to Nashville A desperate effort will be made by the enemy to force Sherman from Atlanta by destroying his communication.

The draft is quietly progressing in all the States, but volunteer enlistments being more speedy than the draft, all loyal and patriotic people should urge forward rapid enlistments in order to reinforce Sherman and enable him not only to hold his position, but also without delay to push on his campaign.

(Signed,) E. M. STANTON,
Sec'y of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT Washington, Sept. 29.

To Major Gen. Dix:

The following has just been received, dated headquarters,

CHAPIN'S FARM, Sept. 29—10:45 A. M.

Major General Halleck:

Gen Ord's corps advanced this morning and carried the very strong fortifications along the line of entrenchments below Chapin's farm, with some 15 pieces of artillery, and from 200 to 300 prisoners.

General Ord was wounded, though not dangerously.

General Birney advanced at the same time from Deep Bottom and carried the New Market road, and entrenched, and scattered the enemy in every direction, though he captured but few He is now marching towards Richmond. I left Gen. Birney where the road intersects the New Market and Richmond road.

The whole country is filled with field fortifications thus far.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.
(Signed) E. M. STANTON.
Sec'y of War.

SHERIDAN.

Early Still Retreating—Defeat of the Force Sent to Sheridan's Rear—Losses of the rebels—What the Richmond Enquirer Says—Staunton Captured.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 28.

The *Republican* extra says dispatches received by the Government this morning, containing the latest report from Sheridan announce his arrival at Harisburg on Monday, and his intention to follow the pursuit of Early who was hastening toward Staunton with the shattered remnant of his defeated and demoralized army. They put off early to take advantage of the crops in the Blue Ridge mountains. The force sent to annoy Sheridan's rear has been defeated. Saturday Torbett's cavalry met the rebel cavalry near Surry C. H., and after a spirited fight of several hours routed them with a loss of several hundred killed, wounded and prisoners. The rebels were commanded by General Wickham.

The rebels retreated up the Valley on Sunday, and our cavalry effected a junction with Sheridan's infantry near New Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28

The *Tribune's* Harper's Ferry correspondent of the 27th, says the completeness of the surprise of the rebels at Fisher's Hill may be imagined from the fact that the guns captured, were all loaded to the muzzle with grape and canister, but Crook's charge was so impetuous and rapid, the rebels did not get time to discharge them.

Losses of rebels in the recent fight, as reported by Government officials sent to ascertain the facts, are as follows: Arrived at Harper's Ferry, including twenty-eight officers at Winchester, 2,200. Captured between Fisher's Hill and Woodstock, 2,200. Wounded, carried off by rebels, estimated 1,700. Wounded at road-side hospitals, estimated, 1,000. Killed and wounded by cavalry in Loray Valley, 3,500. Total, 10,000.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 26th, says Early passed through Port Republic on Saturday and stopped at a post station known as Keigletown, about thirteen miles from Staunton, and six from Port Republic, on the road between the Valley turnpike and the South river road.

Longstreet has reported for duty, and comes back most opportunely to rectify affairs in the Valley.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.

[*Special to Post*]—The reported capture of Staunton, by Sheridan, is confirmed.

FROM MISSOURI.

Pilot Knob Captured—Gen. Ewing Returns to the Fort—This Movement Believed to be a Feint.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.

Nothing has been heard from Pilot Knob since 11 o'clock yesterday morning, when the Big river bridge about fifty miles from here was burned by the rebels and communication cut off. Up to that time, Gen. Ewing had successfully repulsed the attacks of the enemy and succeeded in sending two trains of commissary stores away. At last accounts it was believed Ewing could maintain his position unless assaulted by overwhelming numbers, or by the enemy planting cannon upon Shepard Mountain and other eminences in that vicinity which command our fortifications. He has plenty of provisions and a good supply of water.

A train of empty wagons from Pilot Knob yesterday morning for Mineral Point, had not reached that place before the communication was cut, and it is supposed they were captured.

It is now believed the demonstrations on Pilot Knob and Iron Mountain Railroad are a feint to cover the movement of Price's main force in another direction of the State.

It is also believed that Shelby's cavalry will make an effort to dash into St. Louis after the fashion of Forrest into Memphis.

Passenger trains which left yesterday morning for North Missouri were captured at Centralia, by Bill Anderson's bushwhackers, and twenty-one soldiers taken out and murdered.

LATER.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.

Mr. Burns, telegraph operator, who left Pilot Knob, disguised, yesterday, arrived here to-day, and reports that General Ewing had concentrated his troops in the fort. The rebels occupy the town, and have burned all storehouses. No government property was captured. The enemy planted a battery on Shepard's mountain and were throwing shells into the fort, doing some execution.

A Federal force under Col. Mills was attacked last night by a large body of rebels, and the enemy repulsed, but our troops subsequently were withdrawn to De Soto.

Potoso was captured by the rebels last night.

General Smith's Headquarters are still at De Soto, where he is receiving reinforcements.

Ewing was ordered to evacuate Pilot Knob, but the rebels cut his communications before he could get away.

TENNESSSEE.

Wires Down.—Forrest Withdraws from Pulaski, and crosses the Chattanooga Road.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.

The *Republican* has issued an extra containing the following important intelligence: General Rosseau has arrived at Pulaski, Tennessee, to which point northward he pushed after destroying the railroad bridge over Elk River.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 28.

Nothing has been heard from General Rosseau to-day. The lines are cut on both the Tennessee and Alabama and Nashville and Chattanooga Railroads south of Columbia and Tullahoma. No trains south of Nashville.

LATER.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 28.

Owing to the cutting of the telegraph wires nothing has been heard to day from Gen. Rosseau or his command. It is believed, however, that a desperate battle for the possession of Pulaski has occurred, or may even now be progressing.

The rebel force, according to latest advices, had advanced their lines preparatory to an early attack upon our troops to-day.

The fact of the wires being cut induces the belief that there are parties of rebels in the rear of Rosseau's force.

The wires on the Chattanooga road were also down, south of Tallahoma, but have been repaired. The rebel policy is to damage to the fullest extent both railroads.

4. P. M.

A courier is just in from Gen. Rosseau with dispatches to the effect, that during the night Forrest withdrew his whole force from Pulaski, and is believed to have crossed the Chattanooga railroad. Rosseau reports the rebel loss during yesterday's fight about 200, and some 20 prisoners captured.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Consoling Themselves over Early's Defeat—Jeff. Davis Making Speeches in Georgia—Rumored Movement of Hood's Army—Proposed Raid.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 21.

Richmond papers of Monday contain the following items:

On Saturday and yesterday heavy cannonading was heard in the direction of Harrisonburgh. General Early reached Reeseltown at eleven o'clock yesterday. Opinions are divided whether he will make a stand there or fall further back. There is considerable excitement among the citizens of Staunton, and many are leaving. The sick and wounded and the Government stores have been moved to a place of safety.

Sheridan may take Staunton, but its capture will avail him nothing. The valley, since the war began, has been a race ground. Sheridan has reached the other end of the course, and if he don't pull up of his own accord he will be pulled.

From Culpepper we hear that there is no enemy in that country, except a small body of cavalry that recently burned a bridge at Rappahannock station.

President Davis arrived at Macon, Ga., on the 22d inst., and made a speech there. He is going to Hood's army.

No movements of any consequence by the enemy are reported up to last accounts.

The expulsion of the citizens of Atlanta has been complete.

It was reported yesterday that Hood's army was in Sherman's rear, between him and Chattanooga.

A large force of mounted Yankees are collecting at Pound Gap with the intention of making a raid on the Virginia Salt Works. This we presume is the same force that was at Lexington, Kentucky, two weeks ago. They number about 12,000.

FOREIGN NEWS.

English Papers on American Politics—Australia Wants to Secede—Speck of War Between England and Japan.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.

The London *Globe* says, French views of Gen McClellan and the Presidency are secure in the future.

The London *Herald* says there can be no cordiality in the future relations between the United States and France if Gen. McClellan is elected President, he being known as a strong anti-imperialist.

The London *Herald* alluding to the coming Presidential election, says: We believe that all negotiations must fail as all force has failed. We believe separation to be just and wise, and that it has become inevitable, but we will readily admit that, if re-union were possible, the Democratic plan offers the only chance or hope for its accomplishment.

Active operations have commenced for the manufacture of the Atlantic Telegraphic Cable.

The London *Times* lectures the Australians who talk of separating from England, and says their charges are that England has not been allowed to indulge her taste for military glory. The *Times* then proceeds to show the Australians that had England gone to war with Russia on account of the Poland trouble, disasters might have fallen upon them. Russia, expecting an outbreak, had instructed her Admirals on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts to leave their respective posts by different routes for a common rendezvous, ascertained to be Mediterranean Ocean, and the fleet thus assembled was to hold itself in readiness to bear down on the Australian colonies.

SPAIN.—The Queen, by the advice of Marshall O'Donnell, summoned Navaree to form a new ministry.

A telegram states that the Government of Montividio have refused the ultimatum addressed to them by Brazil with a view to the pacification of the Republic of Uruguay.

The Paris *Moniteur* reports that the English Commodore has summoned the Japanese Government to remove within twenty days all obstacles to navigation in the Straits of Simoneski, caused by the fortifications of Prince Nogate. He is instructed that if the demand is not complied with the fortifications are to be attacked.

LONDON, 25.—The political news is unimportant.

Mr. Baxter in addressing his constituents at Montrose expressed sentiments heartily sympathizing with the Unionists.

The Paris *Moniteur* gives currency to a rumor that negotiations were progressing at Vienna, with the object to prolong until next December the armistice until next December the armistice which expired the 15th of September.

The Georgia Peace Propositions.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.

The *Herald's* Washington special says the peace proposition matter has been so often the subject of pure conjecture, that people are cautious in believing any statement in regard to it, and are willing to go no farther than to admit that where there is so much smoke, there must be some fire. In reference to Georgia propositions, there is more fire than smoke. It is beyond doubt that week before last, peace propositions from certain authorized parties in Georgia were placed in the hands of a member of the Cabinet. It may be desirable to suppress this information for certain purposes, until a decision shall be attained, but this does not change the fact that such propositions have been presented for consideration.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.

After a careful inquiry, it cannot be ascertained that any importance is attached in official circles, to the rumored peace propositions from Georgia.

Reported Preparation for the Evacuation of Richmond.

WASHINGTON Sep. 28.

[*Special to World*]—Several deserters from Lee's army reached here to-day, and say there are indications of the evacuation of Richmond. Virginia troops however, protest against it, and should the rebel authorities do so, it would cause a mutiny among the Virginia soldiers. That the Confederates are making preparations which look very much like an evacuation is certain. Some Government work shops have been closed and the machinery has been removed further south. When these parties left Richmond a few days ago, the machinery of other shops was being packed for removal, if deemed necessary. A large number of merchants have been conscripted for the rebel army.

Dismissal of Officers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.

Another record of the court martial has been officially promulgated, from which it appears that there were convicted two Brigadier Generals, Hammond and Spears, one Colonel, two Lieutenant Colonels, one Major, twelve Captains, eight First Lieutenants, sixteen Second Lieutenants, and one Assistant Surgeon. They were nearly all dismissed the service—one fifth for drunkenness while on duty.

Hooker Assigned to a Command.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.

[*Times' Special.*]—Gen. Hooker has been appointed to an important command.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.

General Hooker left here for Cincinnati this morning.

All Quiet.

FORT MONROE, Sept. 28.

The steamer Swan from City Point, has arrived, and reports all quiet in the front.

New York Qouta Full.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.

Official notice has been received that the quota for New York, under the last call for 500,000 men is full.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—1 P. M.

GOLD—191.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29, 6 P. M.

MONEY—more active at 7 per cent.
STERLING—In better request, 108½@109¼.
GOLD—excited and lower, closing at 197¾.
GOV'T STOCKS—without decided change; 6's of 81 coupons, 106¾; 6's of 1 year certificates, 94¾.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29—1 P. M.

FLOUR—less active and scarcely so firm.
WHEAT—less active and 1@3 lower.

WANTED.
A GOOD HOUSE SERVANT,
To do general housework for a small family.
Inquire at the
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The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Office---Adjoining the Bridge.

UNION PRESIDENTIAL TICKET 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT,

HON. WILLIAM WINDOM.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT,

HON. IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,

Chief Justice—THOMAS WILSON.

Associates { S. J. R. McMILLAN, JOHN M. BERRY.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,

CHAS. H. LINDSLEY, | J. N. MURDOCH,
JOHN G. BETZ, | J. W. MORFORD.

THE LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES—FIRST DISTRICT,

JAMES SMITH, JR.
C. D. GILFILLAN.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT,

A. R. KIEFER.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

FOR DISTRICT JUDGE,

J. P. KIDDER.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,

W. H. KELLEY.

FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE,

R. F. CROWELL.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, COUNTY TOWNS

GEORGE HAMMOND.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

On and after TUESDAY, August 23, 1864, the following will be the Terms of Subscription to the "Press" and "Pioneer:"

DAILY:

By Mail, 12 months	$11.00
By Mail, 6 months	5.50
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In the City, per week	25
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☞ OUR CITY SUBSCRIBERS will please bear in mind that these terms are *strictly in advance*, and each quarter must be paid for at *any time* within the quarter when our City Collector gives them a call.

☞ Persons not wishing to comply with the new terms, will please give notice at our counter immediately.

PRESS Printing Co.
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TRAVELING CORRESPONDENCE.

A Trip from Louisville to Washington—Sights and Sounds at Philadelphia and Washington.

Editors St. Paul Press:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19, 1864.

Your Kentucky correspondent is a migratory animal, fond of new sights and strange faces, consequently his sudden departure from *loyal old Kentuck* can be readily accounted for by any who are disposed to be inquisitive.

The long journey from Louisville to Washington is one which is calculated to depress the physical energies of the traveler, but a grand counteraction takes place when we consider for a moment the real unalloyed mental pleasure derived from the transcendent beauties of nature which adorn the long lines of railroad over which the tourist is whirled.

At Philadelphia the Loyal Leaguers were blazing with excitement caused by the departure of the "Sixth League Regiment" for the front. This splendid body of men is composed of members from the above named Union Club and is considered by Philadelphians to be the *crack* regiment of the city.

The citizens to the number of 3,000 or 4,000, assembled on Chestnut Street in front of the Continental Hotel, and as "Uniformed Leagues" came up they were halted and received on the part of the Lincoln Club a beautiful stand of colors. Rousing cheers were given for the Union ticket by the large crowd, and as the brave boys continued their march to the Baltimore depot, they were greeted with loud hozzas and waving of handkerchiefs from the windows of hotels and private residences.

Washington is about equally divided as regards political affairs. It's possible there may be a slight majority in favor of the slimy candidates Ex-Secretary Chase, General Jim Lane, Hon. Zach. Chandler, and other notables, were serenaded last evening at the National Hotel. Mr. Chase replied in a neat little speech, favoring the election of Lincoln and Johnson. Jim Lane sketched the disunion element who were present. Cheers were given for McClellan and Pendleton by a party of hack-drivers and naturalized voters, but those wounded birds were promptly groaned out of sight, so that few remained to hear the scathing words of truth from Mr. Chandler, whose definition of the word Copperhead excited the risabilities of the Washingtonians.

There are but few Minnesotians in the city, at least, a very small number are to be seen on the streets. I Have met with Judge day, C. A. Nelson, Esq., of St. Anthony, and some others.

Your Virginia correspondent, Lieut. O'Brien, is slowly recovering from his severe wound, received at Deep Botton, although he may be some months before he can be considered a convalescent.

With hopeful expectations that Minnesota will do her whole duty,

I remain hurriedly but truly,

NOB.

LETTERS FROM FEDERAL PRISONERS

How Our Captive Prisoners Regard the Chicago Platform.

The following letter from a Federal prisoner at Charleston is published in the Washington *Chronicle*:

To the Editor of the Chronicle:

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 6, 1864.—Having established an 'underground,' I trust this will reach you. It is the result of careful observation, long experience, and unrestrained intercourse with the officers now prisoners of war in this city. Use your own judgment in giving it publicity; at all events correct the false statement made by our enemies North and South, that we sympathize in the peace movement on foot at the North, and condemn our Government in not accepting such terms of exchange as that father of lies, Robert Ould, sees fit to propose. It may also serve as an indication of the sentiment of the whole military and naval power of our people, for when we reflect that there is not a brigade in our army, not a squadron of our navy, and strange to say, not a State of the original thirty-four but what is here represented, it is not, in my judgment, assuming too much to claim that the opinions and language of these officers may be accepted as the index of the feelings and intentions of the army and navy. Keeping in mind, also, that this body of men is composed of the veterans of 1861, pupils of Buell in the West and McClellan in the East, and of all subsequent levies, it will surely be granted that no collection of men with the same degree of intelligence and experience in the *modus operandi* and practical results of this war can be found. In these premises, I will give you the prevailing, I may say, the unanimous, sentiment of one thousand United States officers.

UNION PRISONERS AND THE CHICAGO PLATFORM.

Walk with me through the prison: you mark the eager discussion going on in little groups, while the Charleston *Mercury* passes quickly from hand to hand: that paper cost a dollar: it contains the Chicago platform.

Here is a group of western men—Hoosiers, Wolverines, Buckeyes, Logan's Egyptians, Rousseau's Kentuckians, Carter's Tennesseeans—men who, from Cairo to the Gulf, have redeemed the Father of Waters; have redeemed five States, and whose brothers in arms are to-day driving Hood's shattered columns from our northern Georgia, occupying the "Gate City" of the South. Listen to that big cavalryman who rode with Grierson. Think now on the second resolution, which reads "we have failed in the experiment of war." That's a lie. It was an experiment—it is not now. Does not the conquest, as well as the reorganization of the States we have passed through, prove that the present policy towards the rebels must result in certain success? Have we lost one foot of acquired territory since the war began? No, gentleman, the fellow that penned that resolution, and the men that voted for it, never felt the glorious flush of victory; never felt the gratitude of liberated thousands; never knew the reality of our triumphs. This man was getting rather eloquent, when a Buckeye from Vallandigham's district blurted out, "I don't care for your liberated thousands, but that resolution is an insult to every man in the Western army, and I would like to 'experiment' on every whipped dog that voted for it."

These men seem belligerent, and I would advise the perpetrators of that resolution not to mingle much in Western military circles.

There is another group—officers of the Army of the Potomac—one of whom says: "I tell you, gentlemen, the Chicago platform has rather got us on the "experiment" question. We have fooled around Richmond three years and have not got it yet; but I do think it is very mean of Gen. McClellan to twit us of it; we fought for him, we loved and trusted him; and now he has deserted us, utterly oblivious of the fact that he had more to do with the unsuccessful experiment of war than any man on the American continent.' Now listen to that Jack Tar. He helped to cut the chain at Fort Jackson, and has caught torpedoes in every river in the Southwest. "Confound that resolution; how old Farragut will swear when he finds how the Chicago Convention calls him whipped: No, sir, Jack knows better. We always have whipped the rebs, and intend to keep it up, although it is mighty hard to be legislated out of our grog."

So much we have heard, and not yet a dissenting voice; and in this resolution, which, in our judgment, contains the whole policy of the Chicago platform, there is but one sentiment among our officers here. It is that of indignant contempt for men who frankly own to an enemy, a hundred times beaten and chased by us, that we are whipped, that we cannot succeed, that five millions have beaten twenty-three millions. We ask our friends—those who regard our honor and our feelings—not to make any such admissions for us. We are satisfied with our success, and will yet restore our Union, meeting out to rebels the just punishment of war.

We regard this same platform as a peace platform. Why? Because all rebeldom have hailed it as such. South Carolina has even claimed to be the birth place of General McClellan in honor of his principles. We regard the movement as an ignominious endeavor on the part of the old Democratic party to regain, at the hands of rebels, the miserable pickings of former days, uninspired by one throb of patriotism, by one manly or gallant thought. No, gentlemen of the Chicago Convention, one thousand United States officers, representatives of the men who this hour are preserving our country, spit upon you and your revolution, fling back your false and taunting insult, laugh at your hypocritical whine about suffering prisoners. None of your "sympathy" is requested. We do not doubt for a moment you would like to see Hood or Lee reinforced by thirty-five thousand exchanged men, and have it credited to humanity; but we rather prefer to wait till the new levies are in the field, till these thirty-five thousand can be counterbalanced. We have suffered; we can suffer, when we deem it for the interest of our cause.

A Little Speech by Gen. Hooker.

The *Pioneer* asserted a few days ago that Gen. Hooker had come out for McClellan. The following little speech, delivered by him at a Union meeting in Brooklyn, New York, will show how he has come out for McClellan. We give the *Tribune's* preface:

At this point the audience caught sight of the soldier-like form of "Fighting" Joe Hooker, when a scene occurred transcending anything ever witnessed hereabouts in the way of a reception. The whole audience sprang to their feet, cheer rose upon cheer, of the magnetic, electrical kind, that thrill along the nerves; ladies waved their handkerchiefs, gentlemen swung their hats, Gen. Hooker bowing his acknowledgements, and, for a moment, seeming almost overcome by the demonstration. When the applause had somewhat abated, Gen. Hooker stepped forward, in answer to loud calls, and said:

Ladies and gentlemen: I need not tell you that I am totally unprepared for this: I cannot and do not take this demonstration or any part of it to myself. I am not worthy of this reception. ("You are," and cheers.) I am no more worthy of it than you. We are all here in the same boat, you have been working in one place and I have been working in another (cheers.) Your victories are as dear to us in the front as the victories in the front are dear to you. The victories of last fall, I speak with full knowledge, were hailed with as much joy and enthusiasm in the army as though they had been achieved by the army I belong to. The victory of Ohio, we felt, and hope we may feel many more, and I do not doubt that next November we shall taste of one to which this rebellion has furnished no parallel. I need not tell you that I am rejoiced to find such an assemblage here to night, and it shows that it is all right with our cause and our country. (Cheers.) No misfortune can befall us when our people are animated by the feeling which is evinced here tonight. If the war has been prolonged it has not been from our weakness, but from our consciousness of strength. We have not put forward all our energies and resources, although we have shown and we have employed resources which have amazed the world. But in the North, the North has not yet made that one great effort to crush this revolt by a blow—it could do it and can do it any day when it moves for that purpose. (Cheers.) The people in these loyal States, and I am proud to say it, the people have been in the advance of the authorities in all of this rebellion. (cheers.) and they will be until they reach the end, and the end is not remote. (Cheers.) I am rejoiced to meet you, and to meet you under such auspices as I do to-night. Tidings, glorious tidings reach us from all of the armies: the work goes bravely on. There are no Copperheads (great cheers)—there are no Copperheads in the army. (Cheers.) They will fight well, and they will vote well. (Cheers.) More devotion, more loyalty, never, never animated the hearts and the hands of men more brave.

I thank you most kindly for the kindness with which you have received me to-night. I am unworthy of it. (No! No!) I have in the humble capacity in which I have been placed. I have never failed to do my duty, (cheers and "That's so!") and I don't intend to now. I wish you all good night.

The General then retired amid loud and prolonged cheering.

UNION PRISONERS IN THE SOUTH.

Statement of Major Beeres—How He Fared in Dixie—Rebel Calculations.

McClellan Their Only Hope—Their Resources Exhausted.

From the Chicago Tribune.

We yesterday referred to the arrival in Chicago of Major Charles H. Beeres, of the 16th Illinois cavalry, who has recently returned from the South, where he was imprisoned some seven months. Major Beeres honored the *Tribune* office with a call, yesterday, and talked over his experience in detail. The following is the substance of his observations:

I was taken prisoner on the third of January last, in a fight with two brigades of Longstreet's cavalry, forty miles southeast of Cumberland Gap. My clothes, and those of my officers and men, were taken from us, and, for the space of fifty hours, we were kept without anything to eat.

They then marched my men from the place of capture to Bustal, a distance of forty miles, and during this time fed them only once per day. Their boots having been taken away by the rebel soldiers, the march over snow and ice had to be accomplished in their stockings.

As for myself they separated me from my officers and sent me on under guard to Abingdon, Va. I was then put in the county jail; the room I occupied being very small, and but one diminutive window (destitute of glass) therein. My blanket was taken away, and I was permitted nothing but my overcoat to keep me warm, whilst about 38 pounds of iron were placed upon my hands and feet. I was kept there sixteen day, with nothing to eat but a small piece of corn bread and some water once per day.

[Upon applying to Gen. Longstreet, orders were issued to release him from confinement and treat him as a prisoner of war.]

I was sent to Richmond, and, arriving there on the 26th of January, was placed in the "Libby." For about six weeks I was treated with the same consideration as other Federal officers. This was, however, bad enough, as the subsistence seemed to be designed merely to keep up the connection between soul and body, and had it not been for supplies from friends, many officers would have died of starvation.

At the end of this time an order came from the Secretary of War, ordering me to be confined in a cell, and ironed. I was put into a cell about twenty-five feet below the surface of the ground; a little hole under the sidewalk admitted air and light to me, and, a snow storm happening, the snow was drifted through it into my cell and remained there for eight days.

[Through the influence of some brother officers, he was again released from close confinement and treated as other prisoners.]

After moving us from Richmond they took us to Danville, on the 7th of May, and from thence they continued moving us until they got to Macon. We were packed, sixty men in a box car, one door of which was left open, but being filled with "guards," was of little use to us. Many sick men were amongst us, and in order to attend to the wants of nature, we were compelled to make holes in the bottom of the car. Lieutenant Wood, of Ohio, was pronounced by a Confederate surgeon, "unfit to travel," but Captain Tabb commanded that he should go, and if he died he could be thrown out of the car. Thus were we kept four days, and on arriving at Macon were placed in an open lot. To keep provisions cool we dug holes in the ground, and this caused our guards to think we were burrowing to escape, who made us get up in the night take shovels, and fill the places up. A Major of a Massachusetts regiment refused to do this, and a Confederate officer, taking a carbine struck him over the head with it, cutting off one ear. Another man was taken and gagged; and similar atrocities were committed on numbers.

"Fifty of us were afterwards taken to Charleston, and were there treated very kindly; the authorities seemed to do all they could to make us comfortable. From that place I was exchanged on the 3d of August last."

He characterizes the treatment of Federal prisoners as being most outrageous. Last winter men were left on a bare island and starved to death. They lay in the ditches, without covering and five of his own men died in one night from exposure, and were left unburied for seven days.

For any little oversight on the part of either officers or men, it was common for rebel soldiers to shoot them.

Lieut. Imboden was shot while sitting in a sink; Lieut. Forsyth, of the 100th Ohio, was shot through the brain while reading a newspaper: and numerous other instances of like brutal treatment were witnessed by Major Beeres.

In reference to the opinion of the people of the South as to the election of a President, Major Beeres states:

"In my travels through the Confederacy, I had opportunity of talking a great deal with the people of the South, and they all said that if Lincoln was re-nominated and re-elected, their case was hopeless, but they were in hopes the opposite party would nominate McClellan; and when they spoke of him, they spoke as they would speak of any of their own Generals. They said if Lincoln was elected, nothing would be left for them but to fight until they were subjugated; there was no chance of reconstruction; there was no chance of recognition; but if McClellan was elected, there would be no difficulty in settling their differences.

In Charleston, after the Baltimore nomination, they seemed to take some hope that Lincoln and Fremont would split the Republican vote, and McClellan thus be elected. In that case they would be all right. They said that they knew they were all right; there was a perfect understanding between the peace party North and their own leaders, as to how things should be managed. They used to talk very freely on this subject; all the influential men here, including Mr. Trenholm Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Wagner and others said that if McClellan were elected they were all right. They also said that Jeff. Davis was doing all in his power to aid the election of McClellan."

The Major said he found a large amount of sympathy with the Northern cause amongst both officer and civilians in in the South; that there were many of them elated by a Federal success, and that he believed that the Union sentiment in Charleston was proportionately greater than in New York to-day. But when men got to this point of conversation they would say that they had no business to question the acts of Davis & Co.; their business was to obey the mandates of the Richmond autocrat, and to have no opinion of their own.

☞As a first result of McClellan's election they expect an armistice; this would enable them to go on making preparations for further war, and lead to acknowledgment by foreign powers. No order to resume the war would ever be given by the Federal Government, and their independence would be an accomplished fact. They then expect the establishment of a Northwestern Confederacy, which would ultimately link itself with them, and thus they would attain a larger amount of influence and power than the Federal States.

"The South is ruined—she has no produce—her munitions of war are exhausted—they have nothing to rely upon for another campaign, unless through an armistice—in Georgia, in Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia, there was literally nothing to eat, and even in the valley of Virginia now in their possession, there is not grass enough to feed sixteen mules per week."

STRASBURGER & NUHN,

65 Maiden Lane, New York,

IMPORTER OF

TOYS,

China, Fancy Goods,

BEADS, &C.

SLATES, SLATE-PENCILS.

We have on hand the largest and best assortment of the above goods. Our whole stock has been imported since the 1st of February, and we are daily receiving all the novelties appearing in Europe. We have paid for these goods before the great advance in gold, and can sell at the most reasonable rates.

We solicit a share of your patronage. You will buy from us if you examine our stock.

China and Crockery Dealers will find it their interest to call upon us. jy27 d3m

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,

ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK.

For sale by
NICOLS, DEAN & CO. s624-1

JUST RECEIVED.

Cove Oysters,
Fresh Peaches,
Prunes, Pepper Sauce,
Tomato Catsup, Raisins, Pared
Peaches, Fresh Lobsters, Dandelion Coffee.
For sale by
feb28-ly J. T. BEAUMONT.

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also sell on commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots
January 30th, 1864.—d&wly.

OIL! OIL! OIL!

In Store and to arrive,
500 Barrels EXTRA WHITE CARBON OIL,
Which will be sold to the trade at the lowest market price.
WATSON, DENSMORE & CO.,
At N. W. Steam Bakery,
sep23 d1m Cor. Robert Street and Levee.

DR. M. FOSSION, lately arrived from France, has taken an office in Minnesota street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, where he will remain permanently and devote his time and attention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery. Particular attention paid to cases of Consumption Erysipelas, Typhus Fever and to all kinds of sickness. Call at the office between Fifth and Sixth-sts.

☞ Free consultations for the poor will be given every Tuesday morning. je29 eod3m

$100 PER MONTH.—ACTIVE AND RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN THE ARMY AND EVERYWHERE ELSE, IN THE MOST LUCRATIVE BUSINESS KNOWN. Honorable and no risks. Address or apply to
T. & H. GAUGHAN,
jy3-3m 116 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WHITNEY & BANKER.

REAL ESTATE,
—AND—
General Commission Agents
Office: Third Street, Bridge Block,
CHAS. T. WHITNEY, Notary Public. | ISAAC A. BANKER, Surveyor & Engineer
au6-1y

HORSE BLANKETS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A LARGE STOCK

LEFT OVER FROM LAST YEAR.

WILL BE SOLD LOW.

C. PROAL,

Corner Third and Robert Streets.
sep21 3m

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

This Institution, established by the Legislature for the *training of teachers*, will be opened for the reception of pupils on TUESDAY NOVEMBER FIRST, under the direction of PROF. WM. F. PHELPS, late Principal of the New Jersey State Normal School. Applications for admission may be made immediately. Candidates are expected to present themselves *promptly at the opening of the term*. Circulars containing particulars will be furnished by the Principal to whom all communications may be addressed.
JOHN D. FORD,
President State Normal Board,
D. BLAKELY, Sec'y.
WINONA, Sept. 26th, 1864. sep 28d3&wn1.

CIRCULARS Printed to order promptly at the "PRESS" JOB PRINTING OFFICE

RULING Of all kinds done to order promptly at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

BLANK BOOKS Of every description for Records or Accounts, made to order in the best manner, at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Sealed Proposals.

OFFICE CH'F COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
SAINT PAUL, MIN.,
September 24th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

In duplicate will be received at this office until

12 O'clock M.,

MONDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1864,

For furnishing the following

SUBSISTENCE STORES

For the use of the United States Army:

ONE THOUSAND BARRELS OF

MESS BEEF.

Five hundred barrels to be delivered on or before October 25th, 1864. The balance to be delivered on or before December 1st, 1864.

The Beef to be newly packed, full salted (fifty pounds Turk's Island salt to the barrel), 204 pounds meat, in new fall hooped oak barrels.

No bid for less than two hundred barrels will be considered.

Five Hundred Barrels of good

SINGLE EXTRA FLOUR.

Small samples to accompany Proposals, the boxes containing the same to be carefully labeled. The Flour to be delivered by the 20th day of October, 1864.

The Stores to be inspected by such inspectors as may be appointed by the undersigned.

The cost of the packages to be included in the price of the article, and each package to be marked with the contents, and the name of the person furnishing the article, and the date of contract.

Proposals for different articles must be on separate sheets of paper.

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms.

All to be delivered free of drayage at the Subsistence Storehouse, or at such place in the City of St. Paul as may be required by the undersigned.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Stores to be weighed by the undersigned.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid, *or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid*, will not be considered.

All bids must be accompanied by two guarantors. The responsibility of guarantors, (unless known to the undersigned) must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or the United States District Attorney.

The names of firms must be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ———, of the County of ———, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that——, is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Bids to be directed to "Capt. R. E. Davies, C. S.," and endorsed "Proposals for Mess Beef and Flour."

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

R. E. DAVIES,
Capt. and C. S.

A NOTE ON PACKING MESS BEEF.

A barrel of Mess Beef is composed of six coarse pieces, and the balance of first quality pieces, or an equal proportion of fore and hind quarter cuts. In all cases exclude in the fore quarter the neck, shoulders, clod and shin, and in the hind quarter the shin. After cutting, the Beef should be placed in casks, with a little fine salt between each layer, and about four ounces of saltpetre to every two hundred pounds of Beef. Fill up the cask with brine and let it remain three or four days, or until all the blood is completely purged out. When taken out to pack, allow the pickle to drain off before weighing; 204 pounds to a barrel will then be enough.

sep21-td

BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE of the State of Minnesota, approved March 12th, A.D. 1861, it is provided that:

"Section 59. Whenever any number of voters "not less than ten, residing in any county not "divided into towns, and not within ten miles of "any established place of voting in any Election "District, shall petition the Governor to establish a new district, it shall be the duty of the "Governor, and he is hereby authorized to lay "out and establish new election districts in such "county, at such place or places as the petitioners require."

"Section 60. The Governor shall at least six "weeks before any general, and three weeks before any special, election, publish in the newspapers in which the laws of the previous session "were published, a list of the election districts "by him so established, and the place where the "elections are to be held."

Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises, I, Stephen Miller, in the name of the State of Minnesota' and by virtue of the power vested in me as Governor of the said state, do hereby establish the following new Election Districts:

First—The entire county of Renville shall be known and designated as the Renville Election District. The next General Election to be held at the house of S. A. George, at Sioux City in said county; and I do hereby appoint S. A. George, John Moore, and Demirick Federer, citizens and residents of said District, as Judges of the next General Election.

Second—All such portion of the county of Redwood as lies north of Township number 110, and west of Range number 34, shall be known and designated as the Election District of Redwood Falls. The next General Election to be held at the house of John G. S. Hannor, at the town of Redwood Falls, in said county of Redwood. And I do hereby appoint Orange C. Martle, John G. S. Hounor, and Edmond Fosgate, citizens and residents of said District, as Judges of the next General Election.

Witness my hand and the great seal of the State of Minnesota, this 23d day of September, A.D. 1864.

[SEAL] S. MILLER,
sep24-d6w Governor of Minnesota.

DEERE'S

CELEBRATED

MOLINE PLOWS,

For sale by
NICOLS, DEAN & CO.,
My20-tf Agents for St. Paul.

FOR SALE, LOW, One Portable Heating Furnace, suitable for House, Store, or Church. Also, Steel Traps, No. 1 at $6 per dozen. Patent Self sealing Cans, Tin Ware, Yankee Notions, very low.
WANTED,
Four good Tinners, at No. 91 Third street, three doors from Merchants' Hotel, and at No. 1 Robert street.
WEST & CO.
St. Paul. Sept. 20, 1864. sep20

NOTICE.

I take this method of informing my late clients, that with the exception of some cases specially disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of H. L. Moss and R. F. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.
my31 D. COOPER

CARBON OIL

Carbon Oil by the Barrel.

For sale low.
fe8 tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Drewry & Scotten has been this day dissolved by consent. The business in future will be carried on under the firm name of Drewry & Greig, who receive and pay all debts belonging to the late firm.
EDWARD DREWREY,
ly24-tf GEORGE SCOTTEN.

THE BEST

HEATING STOVES

IN THE CITY,

Will be found at
N. B. Harwood's.
Call and examine them. d4wsep14

Special Notices.

A DOWN TOWN MERCHANT, having passed several sleepless nights, disturbed by the agonies and cries of a suffering child, and becoming convinced that MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP was just the article needed, procured a supply for the child. On reaching home, and acquainting his wife with what he had done, she refused to have it administered to the child, as she was strongly in favor of Homeopathy. That night the child passed in suffering, and the parents without sleep. Returning home the day following, the father found the baby still worse; and while contemplating another sleepless night, the mother stepped from the room to attend to some domestic duties, and left the father with the child. During her absence he administered a portion of the Soothing Syrup to the baby, and said nothing. That night all hands slept well, and the little fellow awoke in the morning bright and happy. The mother was delighted with the sudden and wonderful change, and although at first offended at the deception practised upon her, has continued to use the Syrup, and suffering, crying babies and restless nights have disappeared. A single trial of the Syrup never yet failed to relieve the baby, and overcome the prejudices of the mother. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all Druggists. sep1-1md&w

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

Kathairon is from the Greek word "Kathro," or "Kathairo," signifying to cleanse, rejuvenate, and restore. This article is what its name signifies. For preserving restoring and beautifying the human hair it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum.

It is a most Delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents the hair from falling off and turning gray.
It restores hair upon bald heads.

Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathairon. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers.
DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., New York.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

The parties in St. Louis and Cincinnati, who have been counterfeiting the Mustang Liniment under pretence of proprietorship have been thoroughly estopped by the courts. To guard against further imposition, I have procured from the U. S. Treasury a private steel plate revenue stamp, which is placed over the top of each bottle. Each stamp bears the *fac simile* of my signature, and without which the article is a counterfeit, dangerous and worthless imitation. Examine every bottle. This Liniment has been in use and growing in favor for many years. There hardly exists a hamlet on the habitable Globe that does not contain evidence of its wonderful effects. It is the best emollient in the world. With its present improved ingredients, its effect upon man and beast are perfectly remarkable. Sores are healed, pains relieved, lives saved, valuable animals made useful, and untold ills assuaged. For cuts, bruises, sprains, rheumatism, swellings, bites, cuts caked breasts, strained horses, &c., it is a sovereign remedy that should never be dispensed with. It should be in every family. Sold by all Druggists.
D. S. BARNES & CO., New York.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun-burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. Prepared by
W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y.
Address all orders to
DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., New York.
sep22-d&weow-y

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON, N. Y.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
je21-5m Sold by Druggists generally.

KROMER'S (Upham's) HAIR DYE 50 CENTS A BOX.

Boxes larger than Dyes that sell for $1. NATURAL, DURABLE, BEAUTIFUL. WARRANTED to please. This article has been thoroughly tested by DR. CHILTON, of New York, and Profs. Booth and Garrett, of Philadelphia, who pronounce it free from all poisonous ingredients, and the material composing it will not injure the most delicate hair. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers everywhere.
JNO. J. KROMER, Sole Proprietor,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

The inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. Dr. Zane's antidote for strong drink is a certain cure for drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient.

Descriptive circulars sent to any address. For sale by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per box, or packages of six boxes for $5.
JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC.

The oldest and most reliable medicine for the cure of Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, &c. This medicine has stood the test of over thirty years, and has always proved a success.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC is exhibited in the form of pills, made up entirely of substances that have a specific effect upon the generative organs Most persons associate the idea of operations upon the bowels from taking any kind of pills. The SPECIFIC of Dr. Rand is not intended as an *evacuating medicine*. Its medicinal virtues are expended entirely upon the impaired regenerative organs.

The pills are not unpleasant to the taste, and many persons masticate them with impunity before swallowing them; which plan we would always recommend, as affording the speediest way to get the effect of the remedy.

Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5. Sold by druggists everywhere.
JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.
aug31 dly

THE QUICKEST AND ONLY DIRECT ROUTE FROM THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH, via CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.—United States Mail and Express Route to Chicago, Janesville, Beloit, Freeport, Galena, Dunleith, Delavan, Elkhorn, Rockford, Kenosha, Racine, Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Wheeling, Sandusky, Crestline, Erie, Dunkirk, Buffalo, St. Louis, Cairo, Quincy, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Rome, Ogdensburg, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Elmira, Binghampton, Great Bend, Corning, Oswego, Burlington, Troy, Portland, Rutland, Lowell, Concord, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Saratoga, Schenectady, Bellows Falls, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c.

Passengers going East and South, from all points in the Northwest, should be particular and purchase Tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."

Passengers are taken, free of charge, from the depot in Chicago to all other depots.

This Road is acknowledged to be the best equipped in the country, being furnished with new and elegant Cars, with patent Ventilators attached, preventing the annoyance of heat and dust. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

By this Route Baggage is checked through from the Mississippi River to Chicago, Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Pittsburg, New York, Boston, &c., &c.

Passengers can buy tickets by this Road at all offices on the Mississippi River, where tickets are sold, but they should be particular and ask for tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."
EDWARD P. CUTTER,
Gen'l Ticket Agent.
GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.
B. F. PATRICK,
General Passenger Agent.
MARK HENDRICKS, Northwestern Agent.
je7-tf

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum—principal and interest to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security*. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium in the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes and bonds payable in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent Investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with the banks as collateral for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation*. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people,

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of St. Paul,

Minnesota, and by all National Banks which are depositories of public money, and

All Respectable Banks & Bankers

throughout the country will give further information and

Afford every facility to Subscribers.

aug25-d&w2m

STOVES! STOVES!!

We have now on hand and are constantly manufacturing the justly celebrated

"BANNING STOVE,"

Which has stood the test of years in our severe winter climate as the most

ECONOMICAL, DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL STOVE

Ever offered to the citizens of St. Paul.

We feel proud to be able to give below the recommendation of the original inventor, W. L. Banning, Esq.

Citizens about purchasing stoves are invited to call at our Store and Factory, where the above Stove can be seen, and the superior qualities *over any other Store manufactured in the city*, explained.

JOHN E. MISSON & CO.,
Third Street, opposite site of old American House.

I take great pleasure in recommending to our citizens the stoves now being made by J. E. MISSON & CO., 3d street. Mr. Misson has been largely engaged in the manufacture of this kind of stoves ever since their first introduction and fully understands how to combine in them economy, durability and beauty, three great merits in a stove. Several years of trial among all classes of our citizens, has, I believe, fully proved their advantage over all other wood stoves used for heating purposes; yet much still depends on their size and form, and the manner of their construction. The necessity of frequently repairing them—owing to the warping or bending of the inner castings, is entirely obviated in those made by this firm, by a bolt, which holds the castings exactly in their places, and adds greatly to the durability and value of the stove.
sep6 dtf W. L. BANNING.

UNITED STATES PENSION AGENCY

AT

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA

Office in Rogers' Block, 3d-st., near the Bridge.
Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M.
All letters to the office must inclose stamps to pay return postage. ROBERT F. LEWIS,
nol-d tw&wly Pension Agent.

STOVES! STOVES!!

I WILL OFFER TO THE TRADE

500 STOVES,

Less than Manufacturers' Prices,

ALSO, A

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

TINNERS' STOCK,

WHICH WAS PURCHASED AND WILL NOW BE SOLD AT LESS PRICES THAN CAN NOW BE DELIVERED IN THIS MARKET.

☞ Call and examine Stock and Prices.☜

mh26-ly N. B. HARWOOD.

Knox Taylor's Column.

NEW GOODS,

AT

THE CHEAP CASH STORE.

Having bought our Goods some time ago, when they were much cheaper than they are now, we are determined to maintain our reputation of selling

The Cheapest Goods in St. Paul.

WE HAVE A SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,

FLANNELS,

SHEETINGS,

Blankets,

CASSIMERES,

HOOP SKIRTS,

BLEACHED MUSLINS,

Yankee Notions, &c.

FOR ANY OF THESE,

Go to the Store of

H. KNOX TAYLOR,

No. 218 Third Street,

ST. PAUL,

Minnesota.

A FINE LINE OF

LADIES' CLOAKS

WINTER AND FALL

SHAWLS,

ALSO

BEAVER CLOTHS,

AND

Ladies' Sacking for Cloaks,

AT

H. KNOX TAYLOR'S,

218 Third Street.

HOOP SKIRTS.

THE CELEBRATED

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT

Which we read about, at

H. Knox Taylor's.

FOR WOOLLEN YARNS

AND ALL SORTS OF

Yankee Notions,

GO TO

H. Knox Taylor's.

sept18

Groceries.

C. E. FROST & CO.,

Offer for sale a full stock of

Groceries & Provisions,

Hams and Shoulders

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Hams retail at 16c; Shoulders 13c; Rio Coffee at 45c, and Sugar, Molasses and everything else very cheap, on Wabashaw street, near the Bridge. feb18-1y

WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
SPARKLING CATAWBA

And all other Articles in our line of business

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

my19 Sibley Block

CHAS. A. B. WEIDE. JOS. R. WEIDE.

CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy

Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos.

No. 137 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL, - - - - MINNESOTA

sp17-1y

GEO. E. SCHNABEL,

GENERAL DEALER IN

Family Groceries,

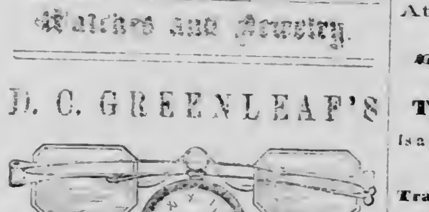
GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

In Moffet's Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street.

Goods delivered to all parts of the City free of charge. dec2'63-1y

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S



FASHIONABLE

JEWELRY STORE,

262 Third Street,

ST. PAUL,

Manufacturer of pure Silver Ware, and Solid Gold Jewelry, Hair Work, all kinds of Army Badges, &c. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

Jewelry of all kinds, Diamonds, rich Silver Ware Plated Goods, &c., &c. The oldest established House in St. Paul

My stock is now complete and much larger than any other establishment of the kind this side of Chicago. I have in store a very large assortment of American Watches, fresh from the factory, which will be sold at factory prices. Also, 100 cases of

SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES,

Of which I am the authorized Agent. Also, the largest wholesale stock of various kinds of

Yankee Clocks,

Which will be sold at a small advance from eastern prices. No pains will be spared to increase my large and extensive trade and meet the demands of all.

I never advertise goods that I have not got.

All Goods WARRANTED to be precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

☞ A full supply of Watch material always on hand. Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

All kinds of new wheels and parts of the Watch manufactured to order for the trade, at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, and near the Postoffice.

mh26-tf D. C. GREENLEAF.

Miscellaneous.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in an way to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.

On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of

CROCKERY,

China and Glassware,

CARBON OIL

AND

LAMP GOODS,

Of every description.

Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and

Brittannia Ware,

Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, &c., &c.

RICHARD MARVIN,

189 and 191 Third-st., and Bench-st.,

sep1 near the Bridge

NEW BOOKS.

McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.

Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.

The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.

Warrington, by author of Rutlege, $1.50.

Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.

Hannah Thurston, by Bayard Taylor, $1.50.

Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. New supplies of the above

At Combs' Book Store,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

☞ An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. For sale at a bargain, at

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(Sucessor to L. C. KINESTON, Jackson Street.)

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Family Groceries and Provisions,

Will be constantly supplied with all kinds of Produce fresh from the country.

☞ Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. jy25-d3m

PRESS JOB PRINTING OFFICE. —We are now prepared to execute all kinds of Job Printing, from a Visiting Card to a Large Poster. We have recently received a large stock of Job Type from the best Foundries of Philadelphia and New York, together with a new Press, and can promise satisfaction to all who favor us with their custom. Our motto is "Punctuality." PRESS PRINTING CO.

OLD BOOKS Rebound in the best manner at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Millinery, &c.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING

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DUGAN'S,

THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL,

On Wednesday, 27th Inst.

Ladies we are now opening the largest stock of Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings ever shown in St. Paul, and prices very moderate indeed. 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Bonnets, from 50c to $20; 100 doz. Hats, at prices that will please the customers. Those who love the little ones will be delighted. The imported Hat for children are beautiful. 70 doz. Shaker Hoods, from 25 to 70c each. The Ribbons and Flowers are perfectly elegant ornaments, such as Humming Birds, Birds Nests, Birds of Paradise, Butter-flies, Shell Ornaments, Sea Shells, and hundreds of fixings used in the East, are now open. Silk Cloaks, from $10 to $50; Cloth Cloaks, Cloaking, and Ornaments in quantity; Dress Goods, Black Silks, Electic Skirts at cost, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Infant Fixings, Mourning Goods, Head-Dresses, Nets, Shell Combs, and Toilet Articles. Please call on Wednesday next, April 27th. Our show rooms are over the store, and free from sun and dust. It is a choice resort for ladies and children; they are saved the annoyance of the lower store. Our prices are lower than you could expect in such times, and we cannot be undersold by any house in the West.

Respectfully,

MRS. J. J. DUGAN,

ap8 Third-st., St. Paul.

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SILK AND LACE

MANTILLAS,

CLOTH SACKS

AND

CIRCULARS,

Genuine Thread Gimpnor and Valenciennes

LACES.

As usual, I will sell at a small advance on invoice price.

Mrs. J. B. LYGO.

ap30-1y

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At Regular Railroad Rates.

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CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON, ST. LOUIS CAIRO, MEMPHIS, AND ALL PARTS OF THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Two Daily Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

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Trains connect at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Eastern Cities. Steamers leave Cairo every evening for Memphis. Passengers for St. Louis, Cairo and intermediate points will find this the only direct route.

Passengers for Chicago and Eastern Cities will find this the most comfortable route.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

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Ne-plus Ultra Extension Silver Mounted Holders, with Composite Gold Pens, Reverse Lead Pencils.

In cases of one dozen each; the boxes are finely finished and cloth lined, so that the contents can sustain no injury in transportation. Prices same as before the war!

The Holders are of the most handsome and durable construction; are heavily silver plated, with an extension of three lengths. All are engraved, chased or engine turned, and for beauty are not surpassed by any others. Our prices for the holders and pens, sold in dozens only, are as follows:

SIZE ONE.—When open, 5½ inches in length; closed for the pocket, 3 inches in length. Price per dozen, $10 25; retails at $2 each.

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SAMPLES of one dozen of each size of the above, making five dozens, $100. Retail at $312

THESE PRICES include Pens with the Holders. WE DO NOT SELL THEM SEPARATELY, neither do we receive orders for a less quantity than one dozen.

Pens and Holders at above prices, in any quantity, sent anywhere within the Loyal States by express with bill for collection on delivery. Soldiers in Disloyal States must send cash in advance, as express will not collect from them.

T. & H. GAUGHAN, Manufacturers,

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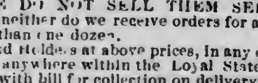
UNDERTAKER



Third Street, St. Paul, Min.,

SOLE AGENT FOR

FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins, of the latest style, constantly on hand.

☞ Hearses, Carriages and everything necessary for a funeral furnished at the shortest notice. Residence on Canada-st., above Tenth. feb17-1y

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DENTIST,

OFFICE ON THIRD STREET,

FIRST BUILDING WEST OF POST OFFICE,

ST. PAUL, MIN. mh1-1y

Boots & Shoes.

NEW GAITERS & BALMORALS

I have just received by express a very fine assortment of

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Fine Gaiters

AND BALMORALS,

Which I can recommend with much confidence. Very small profits and very quick sales, is the order with me.

JOHN HUBEL,

ap10-1y Kilpatrick's old place.

FIRST OF THE SEASON

NEW

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Just Received at

WM. J. SMITH & CO'.

mh17-1y

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

By direction of the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, the undersigned will receive sealed bids for the purchase of any or all of the lands hereinafter described, they being among the choicest and best farming land in Minnesota.

These lands comprise what are known as the Winnebago Trust Lands in the State of Minnesota, and will be sold to the highest and best bidder in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres each, under the provisions of a treaty concluded with the Winnebago Indians, April 15th, 1859, and an act of Congress, approved February 21st, 1863, entitled "An act for the removal of the Winnebago Indians, and for the sale of their Reservation in Minnesota, for their benefit."

No bid will be entertained at a rate less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre.

In case a bid is accepted, the party making the same will be notified as soon thereafter as practicable. If within thirty days after such notice the party shall fail to make payment to the undersigned, the land for which such bid was made will be subject to sale to any other person.

Patents will be issued and transmitted to purchasers as soon after payment as the same can be prepared. Payments may be made either in cash or in the certificates of indebtedness of the Winnebago Indians, issued by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for the debt of said Indians, and secured to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of said lands by the third article of the treaty above mentioned. The right to reject any and all bids is expressly reserved. All bids must be sealed and addressed to the undersigned, Washington City, D. C., and indorsed "Bid for Winnebago Trust Land."

As heretofore many persons have bid upon these lands, and after the awards have been made to them have failed to respond, the Secretary of the Interior hereby directs that all bids hereafter must be accompanied by a *deposit* of a sum equal to *ten* per cent. on the amount of each bid, which, in case the land is awarded and the balance not paid, will be forfeited by the bidder; should the bid be rejected, the sum deposited will be returned to the unsuccessful bidder.

"DESCRIPTION OF LANDS."

S e q s e q, w h s w q, s e q n w q, and n e q section 6; s w q of 7; lots 1 and 2 and n w q of n e q; lots 3 and 4 in s w q and n w q of 18; lot 4 and s w q of n e q, lots 1, 2 and 3 of n w q of 19, town 106, range 23.

All of section 6; w h and n e q of 7; s e q of 18; s w q n e q, w h and s e q of s e q and s h n w q of 19; e h s w q of 30; town 107, range 23.

N e q and s w q of 31, town 108, range 23.

Sections 25 to 28 inclusive: 33 to 36 inclusive, town 106, range 24.

Sections 1, 2 and 3, n h of 5; all of 6; all of 7; e h of 9; e h and s w q of n w q, w h and s w q of 10; w h and n e q of s e q, w h and n e q of 11; e h and s w q of s e q, s e q and n w q of s w q and n h, of 12; s h of n w q, e h and s w q of 13; w h of n e q, w h and s e q of 14; w h and s e q of n e q, s e q and n w q of 15; n w q of 17; n h of 18; n s w q of 19; n h and s e q of n w q, and s e q of 22; all of 23; n h of 27; s w q of 28; e h and s w q of s e q, s e q s w q of 29, town 107, range 24.

S e q of 31, town 108, range 24.

N e q of 30, w h of 30; lot 1 of n e q of 32; e h of 33; s w q of 34; town 106, range 25. E h and s w q of n w q, and s e q of 1; n h of s e q, and n h of 2, town 107, range 25.

N w q s w q of 32; s e q of 33; e h n e q, and w h s w q of 34; n w q of 35, town 108, range 25.

S e q of 3; n w q of 7; e h and s w q of n e q of 10; n e q of 12; s w q of 15; s h of 16; n e q of 17; w h and s e q of 23; s w q of 26; s w q of 29; all of 35, town 106, range 26; n w q n e q of 1; w h n e q and s w q of 3; s h of 8; s e q of 16; n h of 18; s w q n e q of 19; n e q of 20; e h of 21; all of 22; s e q s w q of 24; all of 26, 27 and 28; s w q of 31; all of 34; e h and n w q of 35; n w q of 36, town 107, range 26.

E h s e q of 33; w h of 34, town 108, range 26.

N w q of 4; e h s e q, s w q s w q, and n e q of 6; s w q of 7; n e q of 11; n w q of 12; all of 13; n e q of 15; w h and s e q of 17; s e q of 18; s e q of 20; s w q of 21; n h and s e q of 24; all of 27; e h s w q, and w h s e q of 29; n e q of 30; n w q of 34, town 106 range 27.

S w q of 1; e h n w q e h and s w q of 2; w h s e q and s w q of 6; s w q of 7; e h of 11; s w q and e h n w q and s h of 12; e q n w q and n e q s e q of 13; s h s e q of 17; n h s w q of 8; w h of 21; n e q s w q of 24; w h s e q of 27; n w q of 28; s h n e q, w h and n e q s e q of 29; w h and n e q t n e q, e h s w q of 31; n w q n e q and s w q of 32; s n s e q of 33, town 107, range 27.

Lots 1 and 2 of n e q, lot 4 and n w q s e q, s e q n w q, and s h and n e q of s w q of 31; e h and s w q of s w q of 35, town 108, range 27.

Bids will be received as above invited until the 1st day of October next, at which time all bids then received will be examined and acted upon.

CHARLES E. MIX.

Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Washington City, Aug. 13, 1864. a19,6w

FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD,

LAND DEP'T, MAIN AND BRANCH LINES,
ST. PAUL, Sept. 16, 1864.

NOTICE

TO SETTLERS ON R.R. LANDS

All persons claiming land at Government price, who reside in the townships named below, are hereby notified that the company has acquired the fee to the Railroad lands located in said Townships, and they are hereby required to make proof of their right to the lands occupied by them, and make payment therefor according to the laws regulating the same.

	Range.
Towns 31, 32, 120	21
Towns 31, 32, 33, 120	22
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 119, 120	23
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 118, 119, 120 and sections 1, 5, and 7, of Town 117	24
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, of Town 117	25
And whole Towns 118, 119, 120, 121, 32, 33, 34, 35	25
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, of Town 117	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35, of Town 118	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35 of Town 119	26
Whole Towns 120, 121, 33, 34, 35	26
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, of Town 117	27
Whole Towns 120, 121	27

GEO. L. BECKER,

sep16-tf Land Commissioner.

RECRUITS WANTED

For the First Minnesota Regiment of

HEAVY ARTILLERY.

Enlist and Avoid the Draft.

The subscriber having received a Commission from the Governor to recruit a Company for the new Regiment of Heavy Artillery, is now prepared to receive recruits for the same.

This is the most desirable branch of the service.

TERM OF SERVICE ONLY ONE YEAR.

I will Pay the Highest Local Bounty.

Persons desirous to enlist in this Regiment will do well to call upon me at my office, Third Street.

MARK HENDRICK,

sep13-dtf Recruiting Officer.

300 MEN.

WANTED,

Three Hundred Men, to work on the

LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

Apply on the work, or at the office of William Branch, on Seventh Street, near Olive, immediately.

WILLIAM BRANCH.

June 22, 1864. e22-tf

Dry Goods.

FALL TRADE.

DRY GOODS.

A LARGE STOCK NOW OPENING AT

CAMP'S.

WE TOOK TIME BY THE FORELOCK AND BOUGHT OUR STOCK IN JULY WHEN

GOODS WERE MUCH LOWER THAN NOW.

OUR GOODS COST US LESS,

And we will sell them

CHEAPER

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

ALL WILL SAVE MONEY BY BUYING OF US.

JOHN H. CAMP,

142, THIRD STREET.

sep2-1y

CLOTHING.

A FINE STOCK OF

Light Woollen and Linen Goods

At Low Figures.

MARSEILLES VESTS,

At old prices. These goods are a bargain.

In short we have a large stock of CLOTHING HATS, CAPS AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS of all grades suited to the season, which we are selling at a small advance over cost.

All our Goods are MARKED DOWN to the LOWEST PRICE,

Which will be stated at once.

W. H. TEMPLE.

my1-1y Third-st

146.

I am prepared to offer all kinds of

DRY GOODS

at less prices for

CASH,

THAN AT ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

L. C. BURT,

146 Third Street.

oc20,1y

1864. 1864. 1864.

Winter Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

PASSENGER LINE.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL:

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Wabashaw, Minneiska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6½ o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 7 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckenridge, Fort Abercrombie, Mondays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Little Canada, Columbus, Sunrise City—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

ap21-d1y Proprietors

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks. $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.

☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.

☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.

☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,

Wholesale and Retail Agents,

mh15-d&w1y St. Paul Minnesota

MAGAZINES Bound in the best manner at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Musical Instruments, &c.

F. O. WILDER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

IMPROVED

PATENT

LA PETITE ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS,

No. 230 THIRD Street,

(Corner of St. Peter.)

Saint Paul, - - - Minn.

All Instruments Warranted for Five Years.

We confidently believe that the LA PETITE ORGAN, because of its artistic excellence and adaptedness to the practical wants of the public, is destined to be more widely used both in private houses and in churches and halls, than any other large musical instrument. Without detracting from the merits of the Piano-Forte, which stands confessed y in the highest place as the interpreter of certain classes of music, superiority may be claimed for the LA PETITE ORGAN in that, to some extent, it unites the powers of the Piano with those of the Church Organ, while its capacity for the fit expression of sacred and home music, to which Americans are chiefly attached, is entirely superior to that of the Piano Forte. Add to this the fact that it can be furnished AT MUCH LESS COST. The instruments manufactured at this establishment combine all the recent improvements, and are

Warranted Perfect

In every respect; and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of Five Years from the date of sale, MR. WILDER holds himself ready and willing to make the same Free of Charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

St. Paul, Sept. 16, 1864. sep16-d&w1y

MUNGER BROS.,

Music Dealers

Concert Hall Block,

Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY & SONS,

CHICKERING,

United Piano Fortes,

CALENBORG & VAUPEL,

FISCHER'S AND

GROVESTEIN'S PIANOS

Also, **Prince's** Melodeons and School Organs and **Mason & Hamlin's** Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. All the above instruments at Manufacturers' prices.

We keep constantly on hand the *only complete stock of Sheet Music, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise in the North-West.*

☞ Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.

N. B.—All Instruments sold by us are fully warranted. jan29-1y

PRINCE & CO'S

IMPROVED

PATENT

MELODEONS,

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

Employing 200 men, and finishing 80 Instruments per week.

Manufactory cor Niagara & Maryland Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOT

43 Lake Street ....Chicago.

WHOLESALE AGENTS

CHAS E. BACON ....New York.
HENRY TOLMAN & CO ....Boston, Mass
W. F. COLBURN ....Cincinnati, O.
BALMER & WEBER ....St. Louis, Mo
JAMES BELLAK ....Philadelphia.
A. COUSE ....Detroit, Mich
PH. P. WHERLEIN ....New Orleans.
A. & S. NORDHEIMER ....Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold

THIRTY THOUSAND!

These instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held. At all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been

Awarded the Highest Premium!

whenever exhibiting in competition with others. We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our illustrated catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

☞ All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from the date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

CAUTION.

We daily see advertisements of some new reed instrument, (with strange name) purporting to be superior to Melodeons and School Organs. A new exterior and a new name will naturally attract attention; but the public will bear in mind that *all reed instruments*, now manufactured in the United States and Canada, are, *as near as they can be made without infringing our patents*, copies of our own.

☞ Agents for the sale of our Melodeons can be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canadas. Address either

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
Buffalo, N. Y., or

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
43 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

MUNGER, BROTHERS,
Saint Paul, Min.

sep6-d6m

STOVE DAMPER, OR

Heat Regulator.

The subscriber having purchased the right of Ramsey county, to sell and put in the

VERBECK & WALKER STOVE DAMPER

recently introduced in this city by Mr. L. M. Fisk, is prepared to put them in at short notice. Orders may be sent through the Post office, or left at Penny & McaIlhann's Wood Office, Upper Levee

This Damper Regulates the heat, and saves from one quarter to one half the wood

sep2 tf. GEO. W. PENNY.

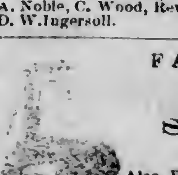
HARD TIMES.

Economise and Save Money.

G. W. NICOLS & CO.

Are now manufacturing their celebrated Heater, called the BANNING STOVE, with improvements. For style, beauty and economy they cannot be surpassed. We believe the saving in fuel over any other stove to be at least one half. We take the liberty of referring to some of our patrons, as they have expressed entire satisfaction with them:

Hon. H. Hale, Hon. Edmund Rice, T. M. Metcalf, Rev. Dr. McMasters, O. Curtis & Green, Rev. G. Riheldaffer, Gen. Washburne, Rev. F. A. Noble, C. Wood, Rev. J. Mattocks, Nich D. W. Ingersoll. sol a30 d6w



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STANDARD

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Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

Be careful to buy only the genuine. e14

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York. mh27-9m

Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cognac Brandy.
25 ¼ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne.
60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine.
500 M choice brands Cigars.
300 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Gear.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES"

Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to shew them.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street,

my21-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

Sewing Machines.

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000

Of them in use in this country and Europe.

These are the only machines making the Lock Stitch with the Rotating Hook.

Are profitable and available a life time.

Equal to ten seamstresses.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by their possessor.

The Glass Cloth-Presser, (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent,

jy14 264 Third street, St. Paul.

Agencies.

M. P. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent,

THIRD-ST.,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

Policies issued in the following New York Companies:

Lorillard, Metropolitan

Niagara, Phenix,

AND MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW JERSEY.

☞ Combined cash assets over **$6,500,000**

decl1-t nov10'64

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.

OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. Co., Land Department, St. Paul, April 26, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price, must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office.

GEORGE L. BECKER,

Land Commissioner, First Division,

ap26-tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

ADAMS' PATENT GRAINING MACHINE.

Williams & Bro. having secured the right of this Machine for

RAMSEY COUNTY,

Beg leave to inform the Public that we are now prepared to do GRAINING

Better, Cheaper and Quicker,

Than can possibly be done by the old method

This machine produces FAC SIMILES of the wood intended to be represented.

WILLIAMS & BROTHER,

General House & Sign Painters,

au4-dtf opp. P. O. 3d Street, St. Paul.

CORDAGE, SLEIGH SHOES AND FANNING MILLS.

For sale by

je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

Dry Goods.

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT

INGERSOLL'S.

We have received a

FINE STOCK OF NEW

DRESS GOODS,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

New and beautiful styles of

SPRING SHAWLS

AND

CLOAKS!!!

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

WHITE GOODS,

&c., &c.

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

Merchants from the Interior,

Paying Cash for Goods,

Will be able to buy of us at satisfactory prices.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

ST. PAUL,

Sept. 1:1y MINNESOTA.

Hotels.

SAWYER HOUSE.

Corner of Myrtle and Second-Sts.,

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

A. & J. LOWEL, - - - Proprietors

This House has recently been renovated and refurnished throughout; is desirably located, being convenient to the business portion of the city, and commanding a full view of Lake St. Croix, the most beautiful sheet of water in the Northwest, together with the romantic surroundings of the city. The tables are furnished with the greatest variety and the choicest the market affords; and no attention will be wanting to render the stay of guests every way pleasant. On the arrival of boats, carriages will be in waiting to convey guests to and from the house, free of charge. As a place of SUMMER RESORT, the city of Stillwater and its surroundings present attractions excelled by few other points in the country. Innumerable Lakes abound within convenient drive of the city plentifully supplied with all kinds of Fish, and the prairies and surrounding forests abound with game, desirable requisites to pleasure-seekers and tourists. Boats run regularly to the celebrated Falls of St. Croix, passing through the most wild and romantic scenery in the western country, and connect with all the Mississippi steamers. Coaches run regularly between this city and St. Paul, and all the adjacent towns. Lake St. Croix is a magnificent sheet of water—being 36 miles in length, and from ½ to 3 miles in width. A good bar, stocked with the choicest liquors, attached to the house.

☞ Terms as low as at any other first-class Hotel. ap2-tf

WESTCHESTER HOUSE,

Corner Broome-St. and Bowery,

NEW YORK.

On the European plan. Accommodations for two hundred guests.

je21-1y J. F. DARROW, Proprietor

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

On the European Plan,

Opposite the City Hall Park, COR. OF FRANKFORT STREET, NEW YORK.

Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms, and Barber Shop, Bed Rooms warmed gratis, and only one bed in a room. Do not believe runners or hackmen who say we are full. Servants are not allowed to receive perquisites. ap19-1y

Breweries.

NORTH WESTERN

Ale and Porter Brewery.

ST. PAUL............MINNESOTA.

DREWRY & GREIG,

Brewers of

Stock and Cream Ale and Porter.

Delivered to any part of the city in Barrels, Half and Quarter Barrels.

ALSO

Bottled Ale & Porter

EXPRESSLY FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE.

☞ Orders from the Country solicited.

☞ All orders left at the Warehouse of L. B. & C. GREIG will be attended to.

EDWARD DREWRY,
L. B. GREIG,
jan5-1y CHARLES GREIG.

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK

AND

Cream Pale Ale,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

FOR SALE BY

William Constans,

mh26-1y AGENT, ST. PAUL.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—All dealers in Highwines, Rectified Whiskeys and Liquors in general will please take notice that I will have my distillery in full operation about the

15th of September,

It will therefore be unnecessary for Dealers or Rectifiers to order a single barrel of

WHISKEY FROM BELOW,

As I will be able to turn out Highwines in sufficient quantities to supply all demands for our State.

Thanking my friends and customers for the large portion of their patronage in the Brewery business, I may state that I have greatly enlarged my Brewery, and will continue to furnish the best and purest beer in the market.

au21-3m* J. BENSBERG.

Patent Medicines, &c.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,
ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,
ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,

And always remove

OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE.
OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE.
OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE.

Being a scientifically prepared

FLUID PREPARATION,
FLUID PREPARATION,
FLUID PREPARATION,

THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,
THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,
THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,

And are, in the most obstinate cases,

SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,

AND CANNOT DO HARM,
AND CANNOT DO HARM,
AND CANNOT DO HARM.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are safe at all times, except during pregnancy

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Observe carefully the directions around each bottle.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are no "got up compound" to impose upon public credulity but the prescription of Dr John L. Lyon now practicing physician in New Haven, Ct., at 195 Chapel street who guarantees their efficacy, will answer all correspondence concerning them, and all other specialties, and give particular directions of all private diseases and female complaints, personally or by mail.

Dr John L. Lyon's discovery known as LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS for females, stand before the public to-day, superior as a diuretic, unsurpassed as a specific, for the cure of all harrassing female complaints, compounded from a formula that is the result of his extensive experience and by him guaranteed to remove all irregularities or suppressed nature, and warranted safe at all times, except when in certain situations, particularly explained in the directions around each bottle, which all should carefully read and understand.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS cost but a trifle, and their worth, in comparison to their cost, is like gold to sand.

Doctor Lyon asks you who are suffering from irregularities will you not make one more trial of his renowned Periodical Drops, which he warrants will satisfy you in every instance.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are sold by Druggists everywhere, in city, village and country, at $1 per bottle, or all orders by mail will be promptly attended to by DR. JOHN L. LYON, New Haven, Ct.

LORD & SMITH,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

23 Lake street, Chicago,

f&sa my20-1y General Western Agent.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning eppetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States Army Hospitals, and millions of private families, and is the only popular medicine which has been especially EXEMPTED FROM STAMP TAX by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard REMEDY by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the medical profession, as having powerful tonic properties, are both palatable and pleasant with sufficient strength being properties to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of spirit Sallow Complexion.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let every one try these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ Ladies, who have tried and found most other "Stomach Bitters" too bitter, unpalatable and too highly medicated for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system. ☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got these Bitters, have him send for them. ☞ Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, Proprietor.

OFFICES.—375 Broadway, New York. 34 South Water-st., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

SOLD IN ST. PAUL BY

E. H. BIGGS, DRUGGIST.

je 25-1yw f & sun

THE NATIONAL PATENT OFFICE

SNYDER & WALTERS,

229 Broadway, N. Y.,

PATENT SOLICITING HOUSE AND PATENT COMMISSION HOUSE COMBINED!

Soliciting—This Company will act as Attorneys for securing Patents for new Inventions in this country and Europe on the most reasonable terms. Conduct Infringement Cases—and procure renewals of Patents.

Our Exhibition Rooms and Selling Department.—We respectfully submit to the public that ours is the only Responsible Soliciting House in the World that has an Exhibition Room, and *Efficient* and *Successful* selling department attached. *On Patents taken out by us we require no advance Fee for selling.*

We are in Regular Communication with upwards of 180 Patent Sellers throughout the country who depend wholly for their supply of Patents upon us. Our Exhibition Rooms (corner Broadway and Barclay Streets, in the very heart and centre of the City), are daily visited by numbers of Capitalists and men of Enterprize, seeking investments in valuable Patents, for the purpose of re-selling in subdivisions, while other and heavier Capitalists are always ready to purchase a useful Patent and engage in its manufacture, and thus secure a lucrative monopoly. These sources of demand that are daily augmenting are fully sufficient to absorb the entire supply of Patents now being issued, and *that at fair prices.*

Consignments of Patents for sale are respectfully *solicited*. Any information free. Responsible Agents wanted in every county and town who have fixed places of business—to such we will pay $30 per quarter, and 8 per cent. on all sales, to act as our Agents, for the explanation (one hour or more per day) of the models of such Patents as may be placed in their hands for sale. To good Salesmen who will give whole time to business, will pay $38 per month. Also traveling Agents wanted at a fair salary.

Agents will be required to give some satisfactory security or deposit the cost price of models, which will be refunded when returned. Address, enclosing stamp,

SNYDER & WALTERS, No. 229 Broadway

REFERENCES.—We, the undersigned, doing business in New York City, *do authorize* Joseph S. Walters and G. H. Snyder, comprising the firm of the National Patent Office, to refer to us, and believe they will conduct their business upon *strictly honorable principles.*

[Signed] *N. Y. February 29th.*

J. McKeown, Esq., Importer, 55 Maiden Lane, N. Y. City; W. L. Taylor, Esq., Banker, 76 Wall st., N. Y. City; Charles H. Voorhees, Esq., Banker, 48 Pine street, N. Y. City; Shepherd, Seward & Co., Importers, 214 Pearl St., N. Y. City; John Wilmot, Esq., Commission, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. City; John W. Kirby, Esq., Metropolitan Bank, 108 Broadway, N. Y. City; H. Arthur, Esq., British and American Exchange Banking Corporation, 63 Wall Street, N. Y. City; H. Hawes Smith, Esq., Chemical Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers-sts., N. Y. City.

mh16-d&w1y w f & sun

SAINT LOUIS BAKERY,

343 Third Street.

JOSEPH HEGEMANN keeps constantly on hand all kinds of BREAD AND CRACKERS, Tea Buns, Cream, Sponge, Pound, Fruit and Lady Cakes, and every description of Fine, Plain and Ornamental Cake. Ice Cream supplied to order. Parties will be supplied on short notice and reasonable terms. JOSEPH HEGEMANN,

sep10.tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

BILL-HEADS—Ruled and Printed in the best style, at the "PRESS" Job Printing Office.

THE CITY.

SUBSCRIBERS wishing to change the address of the Press, must write the edition, whether Daily, Tri-Weekly or Weekly, and also the name of the Post Office where last received, otherwise they may not receive proper attention our lists being so large. Postmasters are not allowed to Frank letters to this office.

THE SHERIDAN SALUTE.

Another Man's Arm Blown Off.

There seems to be a singular fatality connected with the firing of the salute ordered by Gen. Pope, in honor of Sheridan's great victory. The PRESS of yesterday contained a full account of the premature discharge of a cannon on Wednesday, by which a soldier, Mr. Miner, was horribly mutilated, and this morning we have to chronicle another accident from the same cause, which occurred yesterday afternoon between three and four o'clock.

Two guns of the Sandford battery were planted in front of the Capitol Square, for the purpose of completing the salute which was commenced on Wednesday. One shot was fired, and the second cartridge was placed in the gun. It had been rammed down but about a foot when it exploded, inflicting terrible injuries upon Wm. Lallesh, the rammer. Fortunately he was using but one hand, at the time, or the calamity might have been worse. As it was, his right hand was blown to pieces and wrist bones completely crushed, necessitating amputation between the wrist and elbow. A splinter from the ramrod passed through the fleshy portion of the same arm, near the shoulder, inflicting a painful wound, and the right side of his face was badly burned.

He was a member of the Third Minnesota battery, a portion of which had been detailed to fire the salute, and resides at Dover, Olmstead county, about four miles from St. Charles. He has been in the service three years and a half, and is consequently a veteran, is twenty-two years of age, and has no family.

We think, without doubt, that the cause of both these accidents was owing to imperfect cloth used in making the cartridges. In certainly was not the fault of the thumber yesterday, for he did not remove his thumb, though it was badly burned. We examined one of the cartridges that were being used, and found that the powder was visible through the threads of the cloth, and by squeezing it with the hand grains of powder would protrude. Of course the act of ramming it down, would have a similar effect. It was not, as many supposed, the same gun that was in use when Wednesday's accident occurred, and consequently the report that the fault was in that particular gun is incorrect.

Under the circumstances we presume Gen. Sibley will request a revocation of the order, and discontinue the salute with the eight rounds that have been attended with such serious consequences. Only one gun, which had been previously loaded, was fired yesterday after the accident.

We reached the spot within five or ten minutes after the accident, and found Dr Potts, of this city, post surgeon at the Fort, on the ground, having been there, as we are informed, at the time the casualty occurred. The injured man sat upon the sidewalk, coatless, the blood flowing from his wounds, with both hands roughly bandaged together. Dr. Potts had by this time decided to remove him to the Fort before amputating the limb. A carriage having driven up, the doctor rode off (leaving the man faint and bleeding upon the walk, surrounded by men, women and children) to secure a conveyance to take him to the Fort. After he had been gone, probably ten minutes, Lallesh begged to be taken to some house, saying he could sit up no longer. Fortunately a soldier came by with a carriage, and his comrades assisting, he took a seat in it, and was driven to the St. Joseph's Hospital, two squares distant. Though very faint, he was able to walk, with some assistance, from the carriage to the ward where the wounded Miner lay, and as soon as possible a cot was prepared, upon which he stretched himself, utterly exhausted. Dr. Stewart was sent for, and simultaneously with his arrival the carriage ordered by Dr. Potts drove up.

It was an ordinary covered buggy, which of course necessitated that the wounded man should ride bolt upright, for six miles. It was so evident to the driver having it in charge, when he went into the hospital, that the man could not be moved, that he did not attempt to execute the order.

Dr. Stewart learning that the case was in Dr. Potts' hands, declined, of course, to proceed before his arrival. When Dr. Potts came in, which was not long after, he asked Lallesh if he was not able to ride to the Fort. Lallesh replied that he was not, that he almost died riding to the hospital. The Doctor then said that it would not be necessary to amputate the arm until to-morrow (to-day), and that he would go up to the Fort and have an ambulance sent down in the morning, prescribing in the meantime, cold water applications to the wounded arm. His next move, was to go to the Fort, leaving the suffering man to writhe and grow weaker by the loss of blood. At the Fort, he seems to have changed his mind, for he ordered an ambulance down last night, and about eight o'clock P. M. it started from the hospital for the Fort with the wounded man. The night was cold and foggy, and what the result of the six miles ride will be, we do not know. We cannot state positively whether the amputation took place last night or not, though we were told at the hospital that the doctor did not intend to perform the operation until this morning.

We forbear comment, and with this simple narration of facts, which cannot be disproved, leave criticism to the reader.

The Concert of the Musical Society, though not so well attended as we could wish, was nevertheless a success. The Symphonie from Hayden, in the first part was well performed, especially the andante movement and the finale. The Promotion Waltz, from Strauss, was very pleasing. The Piano Duette, by Frank Wood and sister, was well rendered, and the applause that followed from the audience showed that it was appreciated. The Coronation March, which closed the entertainment was really the gem, as far as the Orchestra was concerned, of the evening. The songs were well rendered, and in fact the whole thing was satisfactory.

We cannot close without speaking of the piano, which was from the manufactory of Wm. Knabe & Co., and furnished by Messrs. Munger Bros. The full, rich, and powerful tones seemed to fill the audience room, and we think it equal, if not superior to any we have ever had the pleasure of hearing in Ingersoll's Hall.

We understand that the regular season of the Musical Society will soon commence, and we hope that they may receive the patronage that they justly merit.

About the largest business we ever knew any one to be engaged in was that of the *Pioneer* reporter, who visited what (according to his own statement) he supposed to be the death bed of the Union soldier wounded by the premature discharge of a cannon on Wednesday, for the purpose of ascertaining what his politics were. He was thus enabled to mingle with his account of amputated arms, mangled flesh and bleeding wounds, the cheering (!) appendix that amid this he desired to see the Democrats carry the election.

That chap must have graduated in the art of decency, and ought to have his diploma.

Street report seemed determined to kill off Mr. Miner yesterday; the unfortunate man who had his arms blown off Wednesday. He was reported dead, positively, certainly and repeatedly, but notwithstanding that, he still lives, and is in a fair way to recover. He was much more comfortable yesterday than could be expected, and endures his sufferings without a groan. All night, and during the day, he talked of his family, but between seven and eight last evening his wife arrived, which seemed to relieve him greatly.

The Ramsey County Union Club will meet this evening, Friday, Sept. 30th, at 7½ o'clock, at Armory Hall, Third street, to perfect arrangements for visiting Minneapolis on the special train to-morrow evening. It is desirable to have a full attendance, to sign the constitution, and transact other business. Let every Union man turn out.

Two or three unimportant drunks and musses comprised the Police Court business yesterday.

THE New York *Tribune* thus disposes of the rascally falsehood which the Copperhead journals are sucking from the *World* like a litter of pigs from the maternal sow:

> The scoundrelly *World* yesterday invented, and the equally villainous *Express* reiterated, a rigmarole intended to give the impression that the Central Union Lincoln Campaign Club closed its mass meeting last Wednesday evening by a negro ball! It were needless to say that there is not a word of truth in the story, for no one worth kicking will pretend that there is. Whether any ball took place in the same hall after the Campaign Club had closed its meeting and left the premises, its members neither know nor care. They had no control over the room after the adjournment of their meeting. But such despicable insinuations as those of the *World* can be properly refuted only with a horsewhip.

Maj. Gen. Hooker on the Situation.

To the Editor of the N. Y. Times:

I lately had the pleasure of a half-hour's interview with that glorious old soldier and patriot, popularly known as "Fighting Joe," at Waterhouse, N. Y. As copperheads and traitors have been torturing some recent utterances of his, into a quasi-indorsement of their candidate's platform, let me ask you to give place to one or two of the declarations made by him on that occasion. I said to him: "General Hooker, what do you think of the declaration made at Chicago, that the war against the rebels has thus far been a failure?" His reply, as I recollect it, was in these exact words: "It's pretty much what might have been expected from the sort of people assembled there, isn't it?" His own opinion upon that point was pretty clearly expressed in another remark made by him to this effect: "That if the Union armies did not strike another blow, but simply held their present position, the rebellion must soon crumble into ruins. He did not hesitate to avow the opinion that the rebellion was already tottering to its fall, and he spoke, in terms of amazement, and certainly with no want of either directness or force, of the *semi-traitorism* which he found so abundant at the North. He is for war; to the knife; war till the last ditch is reached, and the last traitor is struck down. He seems to pant for active service again at the front; and, certainly, the whole country will join in the wish that his earnest patriotism and generalship may soon find a suitable field for their active and successful exertion.

DRY GOODS.

CATHCART & CO'S NEW FALL GOODS

are now open and exposed for sale at their house,

132 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL.

A Large and Beautiful Variety of

DRESS GOODS

OF THE NEWEST STYLES & FABRIQUES, LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, BALMORALS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, FLANNELS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BLANKETS, ETC., ETC., ETC. BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED

"Duplex Elliptic Skirt,"

A LARGE STOCK OF

MOURNING GOODS.

We will sell all goods for CASH, at prices to suit the times.

CARTHART & CO.

Sept 27, 1864. sep28

FOR SALE.
CHEAPER THAN EVER.

225 feet front on Jackson street, $30 to $75 per foot.
25 by 90 feet on Third street.
3 Lots 25 feet front each on Fourth street.
43 City Lots suitable for residence.
399 West St. Paul City Lots on the Blug.
Farming Lands in Ramsey, Washington, Dakota, Anoka, Hennepin, Nicolet, Rice & Wright Counties.
Greenbacks taken at 10 per cent. premium for a portion of the above.
Office on Third street, above Jackson. House on Ninth street, west of Jackson.

IRA BIDWELL.

Sept. 22, 1864.

LOCAL NOTICES

WORMS! WORMS!!—MOTHERS SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—Thousands of children die yearly from WORMS whose lives might be saved Mothers use DR. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.
For sale by all Druggists.
EDWARD H. BIGGS,
jy1-dtw&w Agent for Saint Paul, Min.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.
Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.
For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st, opposite Stage Office.
dec9 E. F. WARNER, Agent.

DR. L. K. DORPHLEY, respectfully informs the citizens of St. Paul, and vicinity, that he has just received the largest and handsomest stock of artificial teeth, ever brought to this city. He has a new style of block teeth, giving an improved and more beautiful finish to upper setts. He invites those wishing artificial teeth, to call and examine his stock of teeth, and style of work. Office in Rogers's Block over the Express Office.
Sept. 20 1864. 1 mo.

THE place to buy clothing is at Eastwood & Morrison's. They have a fine stock of light and dark cassimere pants and vests Fine black cloth coats; also fancy and plain cassimeres, made up in the best style and latest fashions, which they will sell at very low prices. Give them a call and see for yourselves. They will sell the above at wholesale or retail, at prices lower than the same can be purchased in the West. Rogers' Block, eight doors above the bridge. may7-1y

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION, FREE FROM TAN, Pimples and Freckles, may easily be procured by using the "Balm of Thousand Flowers." For shaving it is unsurpassed. It is composed of palm oil, honey, and other valuable articles, highly perfumed by its own ingredients, and when used for washing, night and morning, renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish Price 50 cents. For sale by
DAY & JENKS, St. Paul, and
sept19-eow1y N. H. HEMIUP, St. Anthony.

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS.—I would respectfully announce to the citizens of St. Paul, that I have opened a School of Design for those wishing to learn Painting, Drawing, and Designing of all kinds. This being the only school of Art in the Northwest, should be liberally supported.
It is appropriate at this time to express my sincere thanks to my former patrons for their kind indulgence and patronage during my sojourn with them last Spring. It is the design at present to receive students at my studio, or meet them at their residence, and give lessons in painting, drawing and perspective. Also especial attention paid to portrait and photograph painting. The beautiful art of tinting photographs taught in one quarter. Photographs may be sent to me by mail or otherwise, and if accompanied with careful description of color of hair, eyes, &c., can be finished without seeing the original. Persons having lost friends in the army or otherwise, and having left nothing to hold as a memento of the departed, save a faded ambrotype or soiled photograph, may have them enlarged and painted in oil or water colors, to life size. Call and examine specimens.
OREGON WILSON, Artist,
ep16-1m Heyward's Block, 3d street.

OFFICE OF THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE R. R. AND STEAMSHIP LINE Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 10th 1864.—O. CURTIS, ESQ., *Dear Sir:* It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due at six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you can.
C. D. PALMER,
je14-tf Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—On and after Sept. 2d, 1864, the Steamer ANNA JOHNSON, of the La Crosse Line, and the Steamer DAMSEL, of the North Western Line, will run through from Prescott to La Cross, connecting with the La Crosse Railroad, and Dunlieth and Prairie du Chien line of Boats; making close connections with the La Crosse, Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth Railroads; offering increased advantages to the travelling public over any arrangement before made this season.
Sep1.tf

PRESS BOOK BINDERY.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING and BINDING as desired MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS re-bound at short notice. Ledgers, Journals and Blank Books, for Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c., manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

UNION HALL—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid patent air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught. The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon.
e28-d1y

Passengers by the Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth line will leave on the G. H Gray daily and connect with the lower boat Prescott. tf

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of **$250,000.** The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.

OFFICERS.
J. E. THOMPSON, President.
T. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

T. A. Harrison,	J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson,	Charles Scheffer,
H. G. Harrison,	J. E. Thompson.

jan30-tf

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 3 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.
ap?-1&w1y

NOTICE.

The Subscriber having advertised by posters that an Auction Sale would be made of the Hotel Furniture, &c., at Belle Plain, Minnesota, unless public notice was given to the contrary, takes this method of notifying the public that the above sale will not take place, as other arrangements have been made.

SANFORD A. HOOPER.

Belle Plain, Minn., Sept. 19, 1864. sep22-d1w

New Advertisements.

ARMY AGUE DROPS.

THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER AND AGUE

AND ALL

BILLIOUS DISEASES.

ATTENTION!!

SUFFERERS FROM

FEVER AND AGUE, ETC.

This most wonderful remedy for the permanent cure of Fever and Ague, etc., was discovered some years ago by one of the

Most Scientific and Successful Chemists of America.

Out of thousands of cases it has never been known to fail in effecting a radical cure. A single bottle of these drops has cured diseases which have stubbornly resisted the most skillful medical talent.

It contains nothing that will injure the constitution!
It purifies the blood!!
It removes obstructions from the liver!!!
It promotes the discharge of bile!!!!
It effects a radical and permanent cure by removing the cause upon which the Ague depends!

THE

Army Ague Drops,

As the name imports, has been and is the great specific for all Billious Diseases in the army. It has no equal. Its popularity in our noble Army and elsewhere is as universal as its cures have been quick and wonderful. As a

Preventative

It has proved a great blessing, and saved many a valuable life in these miasmatic localities where they would have fallen victims to BILLIOUS DISEASES

THE CHILLS WILL NOT RETURN IF THESE DROPS ARE TAKEN!

THE

Army Ague Drops,

QUICKLY DRIVES AWAY

Languor and Weakness,

AND RESTORES THE SYSTEM

To its natural boyancy and animation; invigorating the body and clearing out every vestige of disease produced by loathsome miasm.

BE WISE IN TIME!!

☞ NO PERSON RESIDING IN A FEVER AND AGUE DISTRICT SHOULD BE WITHOUT A BOTTLE OF THE

Army Ague Drops!

TESTIMONIALS.

We are happy to refer to

Gen. McClellan,	Rt Rv Bish Potter, N Y
Gen. Fremont,	Rev Dr Tyng, "
Gen. Burnside,	Rev Dr Taylor, "
Gen. Hancock,	Rev H W Beecher, Bkln
Gen. Kilpatrick,	Rev E H Chapin "
Gen. Rice,	Rev Mr. Cheever, N Y
Col. Fry 25 h N Y,	Rev Mr Bangs, "
Col. Quick, 17th N.Y.C,	Mayor Wood, Brooklyn
Col Fowler, 14th NYSM	Hon M Kalbfleisch, "
Maj Doremus, A.D.C,	Hon M F Odell, "
Maj Belfynder, 25th Pa	Mayor Gunther, N Y
Maj Wilcox, A. D. C.	Hon H Greeley, "
Maj Ramsay, } Surg'ns	And hundreds of other
Maj Stillwell, } U. S. A.	equally well known gentlemen, for which see
Maj Babcock, }	circular.
Lt. Whelan,	

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

WILCOX & CO.

Principal Office,

181 Water Street, New York.

N. B.—None Genuine unless bearing our Signature on the Wrapper.

*** Don't let your Druggist put you off with any other remedy. If he does not have it for sale, enclose us $1 25 per mail, and we will send you one Bottle of the Army Ague Drops per mail post paid.

WILCOX & CO.,
181 Water street, New York.
sep30-3m

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

DOING A GOOD BUSINESS,

In one of the best business towns in the State.

Goods all Fresh and New,

Having been purchased since last Spring,

A RARE CHANCE

For any one wishing to enter into business. Capital required about $2,000. For further particulars, inquire of

EDWARD H. BRIGGS,
sep27-d4t Wholesale Druggist, St. Paul.

WANTED.

Some man to bring back MY PURP. He left me clandestinely on the 21st instant, at Minneapolis, Minn. He is a Yaller Dorg of the Shepherd species; had on a leather collar, buckled. Was last heard from near Stiles' Livery, at Chutes Station. Any person leaving him at Stiles's, or Groff & Eddy's Liveries, or with me at the Nicolet House, will be amply rewarded in "Linkin skins," together with my unlimited thanks.

J. P. HOWLETT.

Minneapolis, Sept. 28, 1864. sep29-3t*

CIGARS.

500 000 ON HAND: PRICES FROM **$15** to **$100** per Thousand.

For sale by

Chas. Weide & Bro.,
an7-2m No. 137 Third Street.

NOW READY!

THE POLITICAL HISTORY

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

DURING

THE GREAT REBELLION,

FROM NOVEMBER 6, 1860, TO JULY 4, 1864;

Including a classical summary of the legislation of the second Session of the Thirty-sixth Congress, the Three Sessions of the Thirty-seventh Congress, the First Session of the Thirty-eighth Congress, with the votes thereon, and the important Executive, Judicial, and Politico-Military Facts of that eventful period; together with the organization, legislation, and general proceedings of the Rebel Administration, by

HON. EDWARD MCPHERSON,

Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States.

The work contains a MAGAZINE OF FACTS, arranged in logical order, or grouped in natural harmony, constituting a most valuable contribution to the Historical Literature of the country.

Every political vote is there, cast by George H. Pendleton and Andrew Johnson since 1860, and the full political record of Abraham Lincoln and George B. McClellan

In all the votes, parties are classified.

The *Index* is thorough, *both as to names and subjects*, giving the reader entire command of the contents.

418 pp., 8vo, law, sheep: price $4: *free by mail.*
PHILIP & SOLOMONS, Publishers,
sep27-d1y Washington, D. C.

FARM FOR SALE.

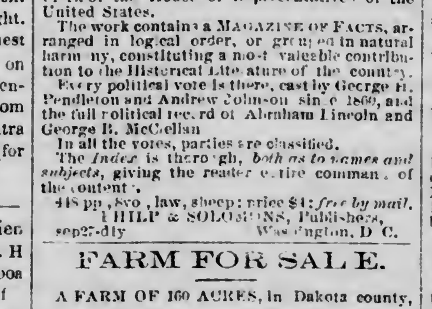
A FARM OF 160 ACRES, in Dakota county,

FOR SEVEN DOLLARS AN ACRE,

In a good neighborhood, on a public road, and within a few miles of a railroad; 120 acres fenced 40 UNDER CULTIVATION, 10 acres fine meadow, GOOD HOUSE, 18x60 feet, with cellar, well of water at the door, stable for seven horses, two cattle sheds, a granary that holds 500 bushels, large root house, with wood for fencing and firewood to last a lifetime.

HENRY MCKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, Sept. 23, 1864. sep23-2w-d&w



Consisting in part of STRAWBERRY, BLACKBERRY, CHERRY, RED RASPBERRY AND GRAPE WINE; PEACH, APPLE, CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDIES. Also fine Imported Brandies, Gins, Port and Sherry Wines, &c, for Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine, unless they have our *Gold Label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork. Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other. Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

BENNETT PIETERS & CO.,

No. 21 River St., Chicago.

Sold by COOLEY, CARVER, & CO., C. P. PEABODY, and VAWTER & ROSE. Wholesale and Retail Agents for St. Paul.

au14-eowdtw&w wfsu

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS

One Square.		One Square.	Each add. Square.
	One time	$0 50	$0 40
	Three times	1 50	75
	Six days	2 00	1 00
	Two weeks	3 50	1 75
	Three weeks	5 00	2 50
	One month	6 50	3 25
	Two months	10 00	5 00
	Three months	12 50	6 25
	Six months	17 50	8 75
	Twelve months	25 00	12 50

First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.

2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $40 per annum additional for changes. All changes rated at 15 cents per square.

4. Local notices double the above prices, and no notice inserted for less than $1.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, two-thirds additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, $1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising

AGENTS FOR THE PRESS.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents for the PRESS:

P. McAbe, Minneapolis.
W. O'Brien, St. Anthony.
H. F. Lillibridge, Monticello.
J. E. Rosenberger, St. Cloud.
Joshua Smith, Hudson, Wisconsin.
T. S. Seymour, Hudson, Wisconsin.
M. H. Thomas, Afton.
W. W. Morgan, Lakeland.
A. B. Easton, Stillwater.
H. Bledell, Faribault.
H. Jenkins, Jr., Northfield
D. H. Frost, Northfield.
W. H. Wadsworth, Owatonna.
W. P. Stanley, Hastings.
L. L. Twichell & Co., Hastings.
J. M. McKee, Prescott, Wisconsin.
C. McCray, Prescott, Wisconsin
Dr. A. B. Jones, Red Wing.
L. Carpenter, Lake City.
W. J. Arnold, Wabashaw.
T. J. Duffy, Shakopee.
D. L. How "
J. K. Moore, St. Peter.
C. H. Slocum, Mankato.
S. Eaton, Albert Lea.
G. Slocum, Cannon Falls.
Ray & Williams, Garden City.
J. H. Welch, Winnebago City.
C. L. Shortt, Austin.
F. Greene, Belle Plaine.
J. E. Albaugh, Cannon City.
J. Howard, Freeborn.
C. D. Adams, Morristown.
C. H. McIntyre, Red Wing.
J. H. Allen, Princeton.
C. C. Jenks, Rockford.
B. A. Bailey, Stanton.
A. S. Lobe, Mantorville.
A. McHench, Henderson.

STEAM

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,

The Press Printing Co.

In order to keep pace with their rapidly increasing business are constantly extending their facilities for Book and Job Printing. They have recently introduced Steam into their establishment, and put up another of

HOE'S LARGE CYLINDER PRESSES.

We are prepared to Print all kinds of

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BRIEFS,
POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS
BLANKS, BILLS OF LADING,
CIRCULARS,

And every other description of
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING
At moderate rates and at short notice.

PROBATE BLANKS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

To supply a deficiency long existing, have printed and ready for sale the following Blanks for use in Probate Court:

LETTERS OF GUARDIANSHIP,
COMMISSIONERS' WARRANTS, (with oaths,)
REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS,
APPRAISERS' APPOINTMENT, (with oaths,
INVENTORY AND APPRAISEMENT,
SEPARATE INVENTORY BY WIDOW.

For sale by the quire or single sheet. Address

mh25 PRESS PRINTING CO

TOBACCOS,

800 PACKAGES CHEWING, AND SMOKING IN STORE.

For sale by

Chas. Weide & Bro.,
No. 137 Third Street.

BRICK HOUSE

For sale, in the vicinity of the International Hotel, containing ten (10) rooms, good cellar, large cistern, and an excellent well of water.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, Sept. 28, 1864. sep28-d2w

RAILROAD WOOD;

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO.,
ST. PAUL, Sept. 26, 186..

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Saturday, October 15th, for the delivery of

500 CORDS

GOOD SOUND WOOD,

Dry or Green, upon the line of this Road, from St. Paul to St. Cloud.

Proposals will state the quality, number of Cords, and point of delivery of same.

Proposals will be received and considered for lots of fifty cords and upwards to the full amount wanted. The wood delivered will be measured at the end of each month, and payment made for same upon the 10th day of the following month, less twenty-five per cent retained for completion of contract, commencing with the 10th of November.

The right reserved to the Company to reject any or all bids offered.

For further information, apply to Station Agents, or to the undersigned.

F. R. DELANO,
sep27-toct15 Superintendent.

WANTED,

A LADY TEACHER,

In a private family, a few miles in the country, qualified to teach, beside the ordinary branches, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Music and French. Good references required, which may be left with Mr. WM. L. AMES, St. Paul.
sep28-eod6*

DR. L. H. DORPHLEY
SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Paul, that he has opened an office in Rogers' Block, over the Express Office. New and improved artificial Teeth inserted on Vulcanite Plate, which for beauty, comfort, durability and cheapness far excel anything now in use. Teeth also inserted on Gold and Silver and warranted to give satisfaction.

Extracting, filling and all operations on the Teeth done in a superior manner, with little pain and on moderate terms.

TO DENTISTS.—Dr. L. H. D. would inform the Dental profession that he has just received the largest stock of the best manufacture of Teeth ever brought to this city. A new style of blocks of four front teeth, making a far more beautiful finish to the work than any heretofore offered.
Sept. 29, 1864. sep22 1st

RAILROAD TIES WANTED!

The Minnesota Valley Rail Road Company will purchase

Sixty Thousand Cross Ties

delivered at Mendota, Credit River, Shakopee, or other points on the line of its road. Delivery to be made during the winter and on the first opening of the river next spring. Ties to be of Oak, Tamarack, Butternut, or Red Elm; to be eight feet long, six inches thick, and face not less than six inches; all to be of perfectly sound body wood.

Persons wishing further information will call at the office of the Company in Thompson's Block, Third street, St. Paul.

E. F. DRAKE,
23sep-dtaw1stT-wt President.

LOST.

In the town of Marshan, on or about the 5th of September, a Yoke of Cattle, 10 years old. One is a red, with letter "M" branded on left hip; the other is white and red, speckled. A liberal reward will be paid for information leading to the recovery of above described cattle.

PETER CHENEY,
sep28-2tw Hastings.

UNION MEETINGS.

Hon. Ignatius Donnelly.

Friday,	October	7th	Mazeppa.
Saturday,	"	8th	Pine Island.
Saturday,	"	15th	Stillwater.
Monday,	"	17th	Taylor's Falls
Tuesday,	"	18th	Marine.
Thursday,	"	20th	Anoka.
Friday,	"	21st	Monticello.
Saturday,	"	22d	Clearwater.
Monday,	"	24th	St. Cloud.
Wednesday,	"	26th	Carver.
Thursday,	"	27th	Chaska.
Monday,	"	31st	Minneapolis.
Tuesday,	November	1st	Osseo.
Wednesday,	"	2d	Excelsior.
Monday,	"	7th	Hastings.

Hon. William Windom.

Friday,	September	30th	Stillwater
Saturday	October	1st	Minneapolis.
Monday,	"	3d	Shakopee.
Tuesday,	"	4th	Belle Plaine.
Wednesday,	"	5th	Henderson.
Thursday,	"	6th	Le Sueur.
Saturday,	"	8th	St. Peter.
Monday,	"	10th	Mankato.
Tuesday,	October	11th	Garden City.
Wednesday,	"	12th	Winnebago.
Thursday,	"	13th	Blue Earth City
Friday,	"	14th	Albert Lea.
Saturday,	"	15th	Austin.
Monday,	"	17th	Owatonna.
Tuesday,	"	18th	Hilton.
Wednesday,	"	19th	Faribault.
Thursday,	"	20th	Northfield.
Friday,	"	21st	Mantorville.
Saturday,	"	22d	Wasioja.
Monday,	"	24th	Rochester.

J. G. Betz.

Monday,	October	3d	Shakopee.
Tuesday,	"	4th	Belle Plaine.
Wednesday,	"	5th	Henderson.
Thursday,	"	6th	Le Sueur.
Saturday,	"	8th	St. Peter.
Monday,	"	10th	Mankato.

Governor Miller and Thos G. Jones, Esq.

Tuesday, October 4th, Chaska, Carver Co.

Gov. Miller and Hon. Ignatius Donnelly.

Friday,	September	30th	Northfield.
Thursday,	October	6th	Red Wing.
Monday,	"	10th	Plainview.
Tuesday,	"	11th	Wabashaw.
Wednesday,	"	12th	Lake City.
Saturday,	"	29th	St. Anthony.
Saturday,	November	5th	St. Paul.

Governor Miller and M. C. Smith, Esq.

Friday,	October	14th	Winona.
Saturday,	"	15th	La Crescent.
Monday,	"	17th	Caledonia.
Tuesday,	"	18th	Preston.
Wednesday	"	19th	Chatfield.
Thursday,	"	20th	Rochester.
Friday,	"	21st	Mantorville.
Saturday,	"	22d	Owatonna.
Monday,	"	24th	Austin.
Tuesday,	"	25th	Albert Lea

Senator M. S. Wilkinson.

Saturday,	October	1st	Minneapolis.
Monday,	"	3rd	Anoka.
Thursday	"	6th	St. Paul,
Saturday	"	8th	Lake City,
Monday	"	10th	Pine Island,
Wednesday	"	12th	Mantorville,
Thursday	"	13th	Rochester,
Friday,	"	14th	Rushford,
Saturday,	"	15th	Preston,
Monday,	"	17th	Carimonia,
Tuesday,	"	18th	Spring Valley,
Wednesday,	"	19th	Austin,
Thursday,	"	20th	Albert Lea,
Saturday	"	22d	Owatonna,
Monday,	"	24th	Faribault,
Tuesday,	"	25th	Northfield.

Senator Wilkinson and T. G. Jones.

Tuesday,	October	4th	Hastings.
Wednesday,	"	5th	Stillwater.

T. G. Jones and N. T. Hauser.

Friday,	October	7th	Fairhaven,
Saturday,	"	8th	Sauk Rapids,
Monday,	"	10th	St. Cloud.

T. G. Jones, Esq.

Tuesday,	October	11th	Elk River,
Thursday,	"	13th	Princeton,
Friday,	"	14th	St. Francis,
Saturday,	"	15th	Grow.

In consequence of the great importance of the present canvass, and of the great interests involved in the coming Presidential election the county and town committees of the respective counties are requested to see that these meetings are fully advertised by handbills and otherwise, and that suitable halls are secured, and all other necessary steps taken.

W. L. WILSON,
Chairman Union State Central Committee.

PENSION BLANKS!

ALSO BLANKS FOR

BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.

The Press Printing Co.,

Have now printed and offer for sale

The Only Collection of Pension Blanks in the Northwest,

Embracing the following:

PENSION

CLAIM OF WIDOW,
CLAIM OF MOTHER,
CLAIM OF MINOR SISTERS,
CLAIM OF MINOR BROTHERS,
CLAIM OF MINOR CHILDREN,
CLAIM FOR INVALID PENSION.

Bounty and Back Pay.

CLAIM OF WIDOW,
CLAIM OF FATHER,
CLAIM OF MOTHER,
CLAIM OF BROTHERS AND SISTER.

Surgeon's Affidavits.

PRICE 75 CENTS PER QUIRE—5 CTS. EACH

☞ For sale by the single sheet, quire or ream Address

mh26 PRESS PRINTING CO.

BOOK BINDERY

AND

Blank Book Manufactory.

The Press Printing Co.

Have in successful operation the largest and most complete Bindery in Minnesota, embracing the latest and most improved machinery. Employing only competent and careful workmen and using the best material, they hope to continue to give satisfaction to all.

PAPER RULED TO ORDER,

AND TO ANY PATTERN,

LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, JOURNALS, COMMERCIAL AND COUNTY BOOKS, AND BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY KIND,

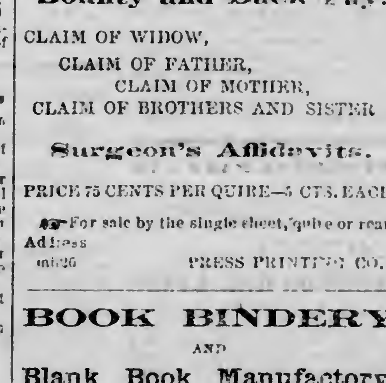
MADE IN THE BEST MANNER.

Old Books Re-Bound

MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS,
MUSIC, &c., &c.,
Bound in Any Style Desired,

From the lowest priced work to the highest style of the art.

New World Clothes Wringer!



This is the best of all the Wringers; has now a host of friends. It is perfectly

SELF-ADJUSTING.

Any person, after two weeks' trial of one of these Wringers, can return it if not entirely satisfied.

MERCHANTS are requested to try these machines, and if found as recommended, sell them; send for one, at least, and try it.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN,
Sole Agents for the sale of these Wringers,
Saint Paul, Minn.

jan22-d&w1y

EDWARD H. BIGGS,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

No. 131, Presley's Block, Third Street

Saint Paul, Minnesota.

INVITES THE ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS TO THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK WEST OF CHICAGO, CONSISTING OF

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE,
WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY,
COLORS, DRY AND IN OIL,
PATENT MEDICINES.

And in fact every article appertaining to the **DRUG BUSINESS**, and will guarantee satisfaction, both in QUALITY and PRICES of GOODS. jan10 1yd&w

1864. **1864.**

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES CIGARS, &C., &C.

Jackson Street, between Levee and Third,

jan1-tf SAINT PAUL.

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

HAVE ESTABLISHED A

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE

In this city, in connection with their

PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,

And desire to call the attention of buyers to their

Immense Stock of

LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &c., &c.

Agents for

GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY!

We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR

PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS.

oc22-tf **Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul, Min.**

ST. PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD---WINTER ARRANGEMENT

On and after JANUARY 1st, 1864, the Passenger Trains will run as follows

MORNING.		EVENING.	
Leaves St. Paul	7:00 A. M.	Leaves St. Paul	2:45 P. M
Leaves St. Anthony	7:45 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	3:30 P. M
Leaves Manomin	8:05 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	3:50 P. M
Arrive at Anoka	8:40 A. M.	Arrive at Anoka	4:25 P. M
Leaves Anoka	8:55 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	4:40 P. M
Leaves Manomin	9:35 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	5:15 P. M
Leaves St. Anthony	9:55 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	5:40 P. M
Arrive at St. Paul	10:35 A. M.	Arrive at St. Paul	6:20 P. M

FREIGHT TRAINS.

Leave St. Paul daily at 8:00 A. M. | Leave Anoka daily at 1:00 P. M

F. R. DELANO, Assistant Superintendent.

au12-tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.

ESTABLISHED BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE, for the treatment of Venereal Diseases, and all affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs of both Sexes. Valuable Reports on Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, &c., containing eighty-four pages and numerous engravings, may be had at the office or by mail, price 25 cents.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE.—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of the country to cure any case at home, free from damage or curiosity.

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GALENIC INSTITUTE,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

ieo8

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT

S. COMSTOCK & CO.'S,

NEW YORK STORE,

A LARGE VARIETY OF

NEW STYLES

IN

SHAWLS,

DRESS GOODS,

Cloakings,

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

Both Silk and Gingham;

Cloths and Cassimeres, Fancy and Plain;

WHITE GOODS.

HOSIERY, DOMESTICS,

HATS AND CAPS,

STRAW GOODS.

FANCY AND PLAIN SILKS, &c.

All in want of

DRY GOODS,

Will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

S. COMSTOCK & CO.,
Minneapolis, near the Suspension Bridge

P. S.—We are selling our large stock of,

CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes at Cost.

As we are going out of that branch of Trade.

☞ Please give us a call and we will suit you in the quality and price. my25

TOBACCOS & CIGARS.

THREE HUNDRED PACKAGES OF

TOBACCO,

Including all grades of

PLUG, FINE CUT CHEWING & SMOKING.

Also, a fine assortment of

Cigars of Favorite Brands.

For sale by J. I. BEAUMONT.

FINE OLD WHISKEY.

FIFTY BARRELS PURE OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY.

For sale by J. I. BEAUMONT.

BALLARD RIFLES.

A new lot of these celebrated breech-loading Rifles. Also, Cartridges to suit, at

C. PROAL'S,
my11 Cor. Third and Robert sts., St. Paul.

HENRY RIFLES.

JUST ARRIVING, a lot of those justly celebrated fifteen-shot Rifles. They will discharge thirty shots per minute. Also, Cartridges to suit in any quantity.

C. PROAL,
my14 Cor. Third and Robert sts., St. Paul.

OSCAR F. FORD, Justice of the Peace, Jackson-st., between 4th and 5th-sts., St. Paul, Minnesota. Collections for residents and non-residents promptly attended to. je18-6m

Miscellaneous.

Minnesota State Fair,

In connection with the

Goodhue Co. Agricultural Fair,

For 1864,

WILL BE HELD ON THE

5th, 6th and 7th of October

next, at

RED WING.

Commodious Grounds have been fitted up and ample arrangements made for all who may attend.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS

Are offered for everything grown on the Farm or in the Garden, or anything produced by the Manufacturer, Mechanic, Architect, Artist, Florist, Seamstress and Cook, and will be paid on the last day of the Fair.

Farmers, Manufacturers, Mechanics and Ladies of Minnesota, this is your Fair; will you make it a credit to the State?

All entries should be made on the First day of the Fair, and must be, by ten o'clock of the second day.

Senator Ramsey will deliver an address on the last day of the Fair.

MUSIC BY THE GREAT WESTERN BAND
sep22-toct4

1864 OYSTERS. 1864

I am now receiving a good supply of

Spaids' Celebrated Baltimore Oysters

which I offer at Wholesale and Retail at very close Margin.

B. PRESLEY,
129 Third Street.

N. B.—I am the Sole Agent in this city for these Oysters.

I am likewise constantly receiving

CHOICE GREEN APPLES,

by the Barrel and Box.

WESTERN RESERVE, AND HAMBURGH

CHEESE.

CANNED FRUITS OF EVERY VARIETY,

WOODENWARE OF ALL KINDS.

Sauces of Every Style.

CATSUPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Syrup & Molasses of Every Grade,

In Kegs, Half-Barrels and Barrels.

WHITE FISH,
MACKINAW TROUT,
NANTUCKET BLOATERS
CANNED SALMON,
LOBSTERS & CLAMS,
CANVASSED HAMS,
DRIED BEEF,
MACKEREL, in kegs, hf-bls and bls,

DRIED FRUITS.

In fact, everything in the staple and fancy goods line, at wholesale and retail.

B. PRESLEY,
sep6-dif 129 Third Street.

W. A. GORMAN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, has resumed practice. Office over Edgerton's Bank.
jy6-d&w3m

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, OCTOBER 1, 1864.

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1864. NUMBER 227.

TO ADVERTISERS.

This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation, double that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

McCLELLAN EXPLAINING HIMSELF AWAY.

The New York correspondent of the London *Times* lets the following light into a dark subject:

"According to the latest information I have received from the West, the chances of Gen. McClellan for the nomination are better than those of any other candidate. *He is understood to have explained away some passages in a recent speech, in which he was understood to support the war for the emancipation of slavery and to have otherwise made himself more acceptable than formerly to that portion of the Democratic party which sympathizes with the South.*"

This corroborates what has been repeatedly stated by Vallandigham, Ben Wood and others, that they were induced to acquiesce in the nomination of McClellan upon the express assurance that he would stand square upon a peace platform. And McClellan not only "explained away" his West Point speech in order to secure his nomination, and then "explained away" the peace platform in his letter of acceptance in order to secure the votes of the war Democrats, but, according to the repeated assertions of the New York *News* and other copperhead authorities, he has now also "explained away" his letter of acceptance.

Now, if he will "explain away" his order to Gen. Banks to *arbitrarily arrest* all the Copperhead members of the Maryland Legislature, and "see that none escape": if he will "explain away" his *military interference with the elections in Maryland*, when he ordered Banks "to arrest and hold in confinement until after the election all disunionists who are known to have returned from Virginia": if he will "explain away" *his order suspending the habeas corpus* in Maryland: if he will explain away his urgent recommendation to the President *to emancipate the slaves of rebels "on grounds of military necessity* and security"; if he will "explain away" his other urgent recommendation that the system of volunteering be *superseded by a system of conscription*; if he will "explain away" his declaration in his memorandum to the President at the opening of his report that "it had become necessary to *crush* a population sufficiently numerous to constitute a nation"—if, after all this, he will "explain away" his letter favoring the election of Judge Woodward, the most arrant copperhead of Pennsylvania, opposed to the war, opposed to the conscription and opposed to emancipation and all McClellan's war measures as unconstitutional: if he will, then, "explain away" how he happened to offer his services at the opening of the war to the Rebel Confederacy; and how it happens that he is universally regarded at the South, and among the Southern sympathizers at the North, as a secret well-wisher to their cause; and how it happens that in all his management of the great armies entrusted to his leadership there is not a single circumstance which contravenes the rebel theory, while there are a great many which can only be explained in the supposition that the rebel theory is correct; if he will explain how it happened that he was very rarely, if ever, present with his troops when battles were fought; that all the victories of his campaigns were won by his corps commanders when he was absent from the field; and that all the achievements of his splendid troops were thrown away time after time by his refusal to take advantage of them; that he always retreated when he should have advanced, and remained idle at the very periods when activity would have ensured certain success; that he kept back reinforcements from Pope when that General, with a feeble army formed the sole protection of Washington against Lee's whole force, and that he advised the President, when Pope was on the point of being crushed by overwhelming numbers, to "let him get out of the scrape as he best could;" if he will "explain away" the fact that his nomination was received with cheers of rejoicing along the whole rebel line at Petersburg; that the sole hope of the rebels is in his election; that his followers look to rebel victories as the only means by which he can be elected, and to Union triumphs as the sure precursors of his defeat; if he will "explain away" all these things, and a thousand others all pointing in the same direction, and then resign his position as Major General and blow his brains out, he will have relieved history of one of its darkest problems, the National army of a foul disgrace, and the world of a prevaricating, false-hearted, and double-dealing nincompoop.

PENDLETON OUTRAGED.

One of the most remarkable circumstances in the history of the Chicago nominations, constituting an entirely unique and original feature in the customs of the Democratic party, is the omission of the Chicago committee, appointed for the purpose, to notify George H. Pendleton of his nomination, or to obtain from that gentleman the letter of acceptance which is usual upon such occasions. They have duly notified Little Mac—published his letter, taken him upon the Copperhead train and rushed away at awful speed on the down grade to eternal smash, but have left poor Pendleton behind, shivering in the cold.

The fact is that Pendleton, being a peace man, and honest enough not to pretend one thing and mean another, could only write a letter of acceptance which would contradict and expose, in every sentence, the falsehood and hypocrisy of McClellan's lame apology for accepting the nomination; and so the Committee have concluded to *renege* on Pendleton, and smuggle the losing card up their coat sleeves. We agree with the *News* (Copperhead) that this is a most extraordinary proceeding. The *News* says:

The paltry excuse invented for such an unheard of violation of duty, and of the most palpable requirements of etiquette is that Mr. Pendleton was a member of the Convention which nominated him, and verbally accepted the nomination. There never was so lame an apology offered for so positive a discourtesy. The facts are briefly these: When it was announced that George H. Pendleton had received the unanimous vote of the Convention for the Vice Presidency, the candidate being present, the enthusiasm of the assemblage naturally found vent in loud calls upon that gentleman to address them. Mr. Pendleton, as is usual in such cases, responded briefly to the call, acknowledging the honor conferred upon him, expressed his thanks, and pledged himself to be faithful to the principles of the Democracy. His response was not in acceptance of the nomination, but simply the accustomed acknowledgment that a public man pays to any vast concourse of people that compliment him by a public demonstration of their respect and good feeling. In proof that Mr. Pendleton's remarks on that occasion were not an acceptance of the nomination, and were not so considered by the convention, we need only refer to the fact that, *after* he had spoken, the committee was appointed "to inform the *candidates* of their nomination and request their acceptance thereof." Mr. Pendleton has made no public allusion to his nomination, either in writing or verbally, *since the committee of notification was appointed*. We submit that this is conclusive evidence that the committee will not have discharged their obligations until they officially inform him of his nomination, and request his acceptance thereof.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Public attention is called to the fact, that, on the first of November next, the Normal School at Winona will be opened under the auspices of Professor Phelps, a gentleman of great ability and thorough experience in this field of educational enterprise. This institution, devoted to the training of young ladies and gentlemen for the profession of teaching, was founded by the liberality of the citizens of Winona, and is fostered by an annual endowment from the State. It is the only institution of the sort in the State, and no one who aspires to the high vocation of teacher, should neglect this opportunity for a thorough training in its duties. Winona is a very pleasant town, and adds its own attractions to the advantages of the school. Circulars may be obtained of the Principal, Prof. Wm. F. Phelps, Winona.

EARL RUSSELL YIELDS THE GEORGIA CASE.

From the following it will be seen that Earl Russell has surrendered the Georgia without protest to our Government:

FOREIGN OFFICE, LONDON, Sept. 9, 1864.

Sir:—I am directed by Earl Russell to inform you, with reference to your letter of the 27th ultimo, that her Majesty's Government are of opinion that the case of the Georgia must go before the Prize Court in the United States, so that you must be prepared to defend your interests therein.

I am, sir, your obedient, humble servant.

H. HAMMOND.

EDWARD BATES, Esq., Liverpool.

THE rebel General Price is now making an electioneering tour of Missouri for Little Mac, and is entertaining the delighted McClellanites of that locality with such persuasive peace arguments as that horrible massacre of our returned Atlanta veterans at Centralia, by his blood-thirsty assassins. Gen. Ewing, with his little band at Pilot Knob, replied on behalf of Lincoln and the Union, with shot and shell, that sent his assailants howling to the mountains, and enabled him to get off safely with his train from the beleaguered post. Prices are falling now-a-days, and this Missouri *Price* will have a tumble before he gets out of the State, that will put him beyond the reach of quotation; for Mower is coming in his rear from Arkansas, and the "*Mower* mows on, though the adder may writhe," you know.

A PENNSYLVANIAN writes to the New York *Tribune* that on the Saturday before Sheridan's attack upon Early, Grant told his informant that "Early would be driven out of the Valley in forty-eight hours." Grant, it is said, knew that Early intended a raid into Pennsylvania, and came North to checkmate it, with what results has been already recorded in the glorious victories of Winchester and Fisher's Hill.

GEN. EARLY's captured papers disclose the fact that on *the very day he was attacked* he had prepared, and would have made, the preliminary movement of an electioneering raid into Pennsylvania, in order to help carry the State for McClellan. But *Early* was a little too *late* that time.

THE Washington *Chronicle* announces that Henry Winter Davis is to take the stump for Lincoln.

SIOUX AT FORT GARRY.

Arrival of 350 Lodges in a Starving Condition.

THEIR TALK WITH GOVERNOR MACTAVISH.

The Red River *Nor'-wester*, of Sept. 1st, gives an account of the arrival, a day or two before, of four bands of Sioux at Fort Garry in a starving condition. There were some 350 lodges, or about 3,000 men, women and children under the conduct of four Chiefs.

Standing Buffalo, Ta-tung-ga-na-sha or Turning Thunder, Wan-eh-ta (He who Charges,) and The Leaf.

While on their way down to the settlement they were met by Gov. Mactavish, who endeavored, without effect, to dissuade them from proceeding further, and Standing Buffalo advised that only the Chiefs and few a followers should go down, but in vain. The whole crowd went along. They were careful, however, not to steal anything, though they were famishing. They went through the fields gleaning stray heads of wheat to appease their hunger.

Some sixty miles beyond Deer's Head there were four hundred and sixty other lodges of Sioux who say they have lately had a fight with Sully's troops, in which upwards of twenty Indians were killed and several wounded. The latter were in their camp. The *Nor'wester* says:

The account given by the Sioux of this affair is, that while they were in camp across the Missouri, in the night a party of troops landed from a gunboat, and making a *detour*, thought to force them into the river. The Indians, getting desperate, boldly faced the soldiers and forced their way through their ranks with the loss of twenty killed and several wounded. During the operation they succeeded in drawing off a large body of the troopers' horses, which they have now with them. They do not crow much over the matter, so far as we can learn; for we have heard that these Indians, as well as the band now in the Settlement, have a wholesome dread of the Americans. They say—"We are not able to fight the soldiers, for their guns are longer than our arms." They appear, in general, to be tired of being hunted down, and would willingly be at peace. But the few who yet hold out are a terror to the rest; for if one chief or his band express themselves willing to submit, they know that their lives are in danger from the evil disposed bands: and finding themselves thus between two fires, they know not what to do.

* * * * *

On the 30th ult. the chiefs had a public conference with Governor Mactavish, at Fort Garry. The first chief who spoke on the occasion, was Wau-eh-ta (he who charges). Then "The Bear who runs" spoke on behalf of the Sissetons; and lastly, a messenger from the Frightened Bear's band made a speech.

The burden of their stories was the same throughout, and may be briefly stated thus: There are, said they, sixteen medals in the camp with us, given us by our fathers and grand-fathers, and now we bring them back to the place where our people got them long ago.

They told us that whenever we wanted anything, we must come and show these medals to the white people, and from them we would find life (or help.) Now we find that our people spoke the truth. And, added one enthusiastic redskin, as soon as I saw the Fort, I knew we could get help.) We are, they continued, very anxious to hear from our mother, the Queen—we want to know if she has any word to say to us, and whether she cannot help us, now that we have been driven from our hunting ground. And we would wish to know if there are to be any troops here to keep the road open between us and you.

The governor told the Sioux, in reply, that we had not the means here to give them relief, and it was no use for them to seek it; for they would not get it. All they could expect, was to be allowed to barter with the traders on the plains, who went from the Settlement; and as long as they did no violence, or mischief, in the territory, he had no doubt the traders would treat them as they did the other Indians. They had, he said, persisted in coming here against his repeated advice, and he was not at all pleased at it. They must not come here.

The Sioux promised to begin their march from the Settlement on the 30th ult.

THE LAKE ERIE PLOT.

More Developements—Plan to Release the Rebel Prisoners on Johnson's Island.

The Cleveland *Herald*, of Wednesday evening has a detailed account of the plot of the rebels who siezed the steamers on Lake Erie. The ring leader of the pirates, a man named Charles H. Cole, appeared in Cleveland, about six weeks ago, made a large display of gold, entered into negotiations for the purchase of two schoners, pretended to be very loyal, made the acquaintance of the officers of United States steamer Michigan, gave them suppers; and created a sensation generally. Two weeks ago, however, he was recognized by a Southern refugee, as a former captain in the rebel service. Information of his real character was given to the police, and he was placed under surveillance. The *Herald* says:

A close investigation into his proceedings showed that he was a frequent visitor to the house of John H. Williams, a noted Copperhead, who had living with him the wives of two rebel officers who were confined on Johnson's Island. A sewing woman who worked for the female rebels was occasionally witness to much talk of a treasonable nature that took place between Cole and the women. Despatches were repeatedly received by Cole in reference to shares in stocks, transactions in cattle, and other transactions which were ascertained to be mere blinds to conceal the reports of the movements of men and the progress of a conspiracy between the Copperheads, having in view the release of the rebel prisoners.

ARREST OF COLE—HIS CONFESSION.

"The evidence of the treason of Cole accumulated rapidly, and it was deemed best to bring matters to a head. The opportunity was soon afforded by Cole himself. He invited all the officers of the Michigan to a grand supper to be given on shore on Monday evening, at which were to be present 'Captain' Abraham Strain, John H. Williams, Doctor Stanley and other prominent copperheads of Sandusky. Most of the officers agreed to come, but word was sent to him in the afternoon of Monday, that one of the number could not get away without permission of Commander Carter, who would only grant leave on the direct application of Cole himself. It was represented that the officer was very anxious to come, and Cole was asked to come on board and intercede for him. Cole did so about seven o'clock in the evening, and was immediately arrested. Finding himself in a bad position, with his true character known, he at length confessed a part of the plot in which he was engaged. He said the officers were to be feasted high and their wine drugged with drugs furnished for the purpose by Dr. Stanley. They were then to be put out of the way of doing anything by the copperhead conspirators, when the confederates of the chief conspirator were to make an attack on the Michigan and capture her.

"On these disclosures and other evidence, six Sandusky copperheads were arrested and sent to Johnson's Island. Subsequently Cole disclosed more of the plot. He said that a number of his confederates were to come down that morning from Detroit on the steamer Philo Parsons, capture her, take the Island Queen, and then, on proper signals being made from the Michigan, steer in and attack the troops on the Island. He said he had no further need of concealment of that part of the plot, as it was undoubtedly already effected. Cole was then put ashore under guard on Johnson's Island, and the Michigan got ready to give chase to the Parsons.

"On the way out a small boat was hailed and taken on board containing Mr. Addison Kelly and two other persons, who were on their way in with the intelligence of the capture by the rebels of the steamers Philo Parsons and Island Queen, the sinking of the latter and the flight of the former towards Canada. The Michigan gave chase, but returned yesterday afternoon unsuccessful.

MORE ARRESTS.

"Yesterday afternoon a man named Robinson was arrested at Sandusky, and taken over to the Island under guard. He was an associate of Cole, and assisted him in the distribution of his money. The following are the names of the six men arrested on Monday night:

"Abraham Strain, commonly known as Captain Strain, is a hardware merchant of Sandusky. He is known as one of the principal leaders of the Copperhead Democracy of Sandusky, and has been violent in his denunciations of the 'Lincoln despotism.' His connection with the plot to seize the Michigan is said to be very clear.

"John H. Williams is also a hardware merchant of Sandusky, and a very prominent Copperhead. We have already alluded to the fact of his having rebel women in his house.

"Dr. Edward Stanley is an allopathic physician of Sandusky, and a strong Copperhead. He was connected some time since with a scheme for procuring quinine for the rebel army. His associate in the affair was sent to Fort Lafayette, on its being discovered.

"J. B. Merrick is a builder, and a strong McClellan Democrat.

"J. M. Brown, another strong McClellan Democrat, was postmaster under Buchanan.

"F. Rosenthal is a Jew, who settled as clothing dealer in Sandusky about two years since, claiming to have been driven out of Richmond for Union sentiments. He is an outspoken Copperhead."

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

100 pairs of good Second-hand Blankets,
25 or 50 Comforts,
50 Bed Ticks, and
75 Mattrasses.

FOR SALE,

A GOOD STEWART STOVE,

Only a short time in use, and quite as good as new. Price, complete, $70.00. At

ALFRED MOORE'S AUCTION ROOMS,
sep27-tf Near the Post Office, St Paul.

LOST.—A WOOLEN PLAID SHAWL,

Blue and Green, somewhere on the road between St. Paul and Cottage Grove—possibly on the road to Pig's Eye. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.

sep24 tf

FOR SALE.

A FINE SPAN OF MATCHED HORSES.

For Sale Cheap.

Inquire at this office.

LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph.

HORRIBLE MASSACRE IN MISSOURI.

Thirty-four Veterans and Ninety-six Militia Murdered.

ESCAPE OF EWING AND HIS COMMAND.

THE MARCH TOWARDS RICHMOND PROGRESSING.

ROSSEAU COMPLETELY ROUTS FORREST.

Rebel Plan for Importing Thirty Thousand Soldiers.

MISSOURI.

Ewing Blows Up the Fort and Evacuates Pilot Knob—General Smith at Saint Louis—St Louis Merchants Closing their Stores to Drill—Dissatisfaction—Price Commands in Person—The Horrible Massacre at Centralia—Details of the Attack on Pilot Knob—Destruction of a Wagon Train—Crops Destroyed.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.

The following despatch from General Ewing has just been received from Capt. Hills, Gen. Ewing's A. A. G.

At daylight our out posts at Ironton were attacked and forced back within a half mile of the Fort. The enemy made desperate efforts to get possession of Shepard's Mountain, and at 2 o'clock, P. M., succeeded in driving a battalion of the 4th Iowa infantry to the rifle pits, and getting two six pounder guns in position. The Mountain slopes overlooking the Fort were filled with dismounted cavalry. The South front was threatened by four lines of cavalry extending across the valley between the Fort and Ironton, commanded by Marmaduke, while a column passed around the base and formed in a line of battle, commanded by General Cabell. The rebel troops thus disposed, a signal of two guns was fired from the mountain, and the assault commenced upon the works in fine style. They charged up to the ditches and then went back to the mountain in great haste, leaving their killed and wounded on the field. Among the latter is General Cabell, one Lieut. Colonel, two Captains, and two Lieutenants. Our entire loss is 9 killed and 60 wounded.

Yesterday morning at 4 o'clock we left the Fort, and blew up the magazine. Price commanded in person.

Since the reception of the above dispatch I learn that General Ewing, after blowing up the magazine, evacuated Pilot Knob, brought away his entire command, and will reach Harrison, Southwest Branch Railroad, to-night. There is much rejoicing at the escape of General Ewing and his gallant little army. Col. Fletcher, the radical candidate for Governor, commanded one of the regiments in this command.

Gen. Smith evacuated Decatur this morning, and brought his forces to Jefferson Barracks, twelve miles below this city. The entire country below Merrimac Bridge is abandoned. Gen. Smith arrived in this city to-night.

Unionists along the North Missouri Railroad are intensely excited over the Centralia massacre, and call for the extermination of all rebels and their sympathizers.

The organization of the citizens has so far progressed that business will be resumed to-morrow, but the stores will be closed daily at 3 P. M., to give opportunity for drill.

The appointment of Gen. Blair to command the defenses of the city has produce great dissatisfaction and indignation among a portion of the citizens, and Gen. Rosecrans at first modified the order, and has since promised to supercede Blair on the arrival of General Pleasanton.

The rebels infest the entire country south of De Soto, plundering everybody. They have driven Union men from the counties through which they have passed. They conscript all rebel sympathizers, even boys of fifteen years of age. Citizens are fleeing from that section, and large numbers are emigrating to Illinois and other States.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.

Capt. Gaving, Assistant Quartermaster of this district, who left Pilot Knob on Tuesday morning, with a train of commissary stores sent away by Gen. Ewing, furnishes some information relative to the situation in the Southwest. The fort at Pilot Knob is strongly built and mounts four 64 pounders and eighty-four field pieces, but they are ineffective against the artillery on Shepard Mountain. It was believed at Headquarters last night, that yesterday would settle the enemy's fate. Information from that quarter is looked for with painful anxiety.

The rebels lost fifty killed in their attack on Mineral Point on Tuesday night.

Price's Headquarters were at Fredericktown, on Friday. Fagin, Marmaduke, Cabell and Shelby; Colonels Adams, Gordon Cummings and others are his subordinates. He has but a few infantry to guard his long wagon train.

Nothing is yet heard from General Mower.

The raid on Potosi Tuesday was by a skirmishing party who robbed all the stores and conscripted several citizens. The Railroad below Big River is abandoned, and a considerable portion of it is reported to have been torn up. A portion of the rebels have gone to Richwood, Washington Co., and it is likely they will be heard from on the South Branch Railroad.

A large number of Veterans arrived here yesterday and several Regiments of Illinois hundred day men are ordered here.

Particulars of the affair at Centralia are received. Thirty four soldiers, most of them discharged Veterans, returning home from Atlanta were shot in cold blood and their bodies terribly mutilated. Mr. Rolland, Express Agent at Centralia, was also murdered, and three citizens on the train who were wounded were left to burn up with the train, which was fired and started off at full speed.

About an hour after the guerrillas left, Major Johnson with about 150 Militia arrived at Centralia and started in pursuit. They were ambushed when about three miles out and 96 of their number including Major Johnson killed. The Militia were all raw and badly armed. The guerrillas were under the notorious Bill Anderson. This is the most atrocious affair since the massacre at Lawrence.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 30.

Captain Hill, author of the dispatch sent last night, arrived here, and gives a detailed account of the defence of Pilot Knob, but it does not differ materially from the report already telegraphed.

At one time the rebels were so near the Fort that they got on the draw-bridge which was down. The ropes having been broken, but they were driven back, with great slaughter, and forced to retreat. Our men fired about three hundred rounds each. The garrison was not pursued after leaving the Fort.

A train of 64 wagons have been destroyed by the rebels between Irondale and Mineral Point, and men massacred without demanding their surrender.

One brigade of Smith's corps is now stationed at Merramac bridge a few miles below Jefferson Barracks, the remainder of the command being stationed at the latter place. Nothing is known this morning of the whereabouts or the movements of the enemy.

The towns of Ironton, Arcadia, Mineral Point and Potosi suffered much injury. The crops in the county are entirely destroyed, and many citizens ruined.

A party of rebels were reported to be moving yesterday morning via Richwood, Washington county, towards the South Branch Railroad, but no tidings have yet been received of damage to it.

GRANT.

Enthusiasm of the Soldiers—Consternation in Richmond—The Movements of Ord and Birney—Rebel Troops Withdrawn—The Rebels Attack Earthworks and are Repulsed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.

The *Herald's* City Point correspondent of the 28th, says if the tone of the news from the army expresses an unusual feeling of enthusiasm, it is because that feeling is merely the reaction of the buoyancy of every soldier here. The recent victories in the valley—the straits of the enemy immediately before us—the reinforced and invigorated armies now assembled here, are all matters for congratulation and facts which tend to render the troops exceedingly hopeful as to the result of the recent campaign.

From deserters arrived here, we know that the utmost consternation prevails at Richmond that the citizens were packing up their household goods and departing. The Paymaster and Clerk, who recently absconded with funds of the rebel treasury, which they took good care to convert into greenbacks and gold, were the first rats to desert the sinking ship, and now we learn that Jeff. Davis himself has left Richmond for the purpose of visiting Gen Hood's army.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.

News brought to-day by passengers from City Point yesterday, has been anticipated by the Official Bulletin. They say that on Wednesday night the rebels attacked our advance entrenchments, in front of Fort Powell, near the Jerusalem road, but were easily repulsed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.

Passengers from City Point report that early on Wednesday night, the 10th Corps under Gen. Ord, began to move from their camp to Jones' Neck on the James river. A pontoon bridge had had been thrown across the river, and at once it began to cross. By 12 o'clock the advance succeeded in effecting the crossing and by 4 o'clock the whole corps was over.

The 18th Corps, under Birney, advanced from Deep Bottom about the same time that Ord moved up to the New Market road, and carried the entrenchments with ease. The rebels showed but little disposition to contest the ground. They appeared to be completely surprised.

Of the subsequent movement of our forces, nothing was known at City Point, and there was nothing to indicate that the advance of Ord or Birney had been checked. It is confidently believed at City Point that the rebels have withdrawn large numbers of troops from the defenses of Richmond, and sent them up the Valley to aid Early. This being the case, Ord and Birney can make considerable progress before the rebels can concentrate their forces.

On Wednesday night the rebes made a furious attack on our advance earthworks in front of Fort Sedgwick, on the Jerusalem plank road. The entrenchments were held by a portion of the 2d brigade, 3d division, 9th corps, and the rebels were handsomely repulsed, with considerable loss. These are works which were captured from the rebels several weeks ago, and this is the second unsuccessful attempt of the rebels to retake them. The trops attacked, were commanded by Col. Russell. Fort Sedgwick opened fire on the rebels, and accelerated their retreat. Col. Russell had his men line of battle in two minutes after the attack.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The Georgia Peace Fizzled—Hood About to do Something Terrible—Magruder in Arkansas—Speech by Jeff. Davis—Rebels to Receive 30,000 Foreign Troops—Sherman's Army Going North.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30

The Macon *Confederate*, commenting on propositions for peace tendered by Gen. Sherman, says Gov. Brown replied that their negotiations could lead to no practical results, as Sherman was only General of one Federal army, and he was Governor of only one of the Confederate States.

A correspondent says Hood is in cheerful spirits and before many months the Federals will hear of him through quite a novel and unexpected channel.

The Montgomery *Advertiser* says Gen. Magruder has gone into Arkansas with a very heavy force.

Jeff. Davis is on his way to Georgia. He made a speech at Salisbury, N. C., and said though reverses had befallen them, the spirit of the Confederacy was unbroken and it would yet bring peace and independence from a hated foe. He called on all to enter the army and urged women to marry no men who shirked the duties of a soldier.

The Charleston *Courier* of the 23d on authority of a correspondent, says all agreements have been effected between the rebel government and a commissioner representing certain European population, by which 30,000 soldiers of approved valor will be added to their armies. They are to receive a tract of land belonging to the Confederacy, but where, it is not stated. The correspondent intimated that these men were to come from Poland.

The Macon *Telegraph* says refugees report that Sherman's army is going North by thousands, and his force is now very small. Whether these are men going out of the service, or men reinforcing Grant, they are unable to say.

SHERIDAN.

His Position Sunday night—Crook's Charge—The Reason Averill was Relieved.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.

The *Herald's* Harper's Ferry correspondent of the 29th, says we have nothing from Sheridan later than Sunday evening at New Market. His advance was near Staunton, occasionally getting within sight of some of Early's men, and picking them up. They no longer show fight but seem wholly dispirited. They seem to consider the Confederacy used up. Some of them say that when Gen Crook charged upon them at Fisher's Hill, they all supposed for the time, that Gen. Early was captured, but he escaped very narrowly. He was trying to rally his men, and stood to the last.

Gen. Thos. C. Devine pursued Early's flying columns with three little regiments that night, and also the next day, capturing prisoners constantly. Gen. Sheridan supposed that Gen. Averill was with him until morning, when he learned that Averill had gone into camp for the night. This is said to have been the cause of relief of the latter from duty.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Forrest Routed.—No Apprehensions for Sherman.—Sheridan Reinforced. Drafted Men can Furnish Substitutes.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says it is ascertained that Rosseau has routed Forrest's forces completely, driving them nine miles.

Government feels no apprehensions concerning Sherman's communications.

Reinforcements are constantly going to Gen. Sheridan.

Admiral Farragut will, it is said, soon engage in very important naval operations.

The *Post's* Washington special says the War Department has decided that a drafted man may furnish a substitute after he has been accepted and is in camp.

Foreign Arrivals.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Sept. 29.

The steamer Saranac, from Southampton, the 21st inst., passed Cape Race this evening. She was boarded by the news Yacht of the Associated Press. News three days latter.

Muller, the alleged murderer, arrived in London on the 17th. An immense crowd gathered to take a look at him.

The London *Times* says the capture of Atlanta is the crowning success of the Southwestern army.

The commander of the Allies in Schleswig has prohibited the circulation of petitions.

General Hooker's Movements.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 30.

Gen. Hooker accompanied by E. D. Webster the Secretary of War and others, arrived here last evening from Washington and took the cars of the Western Central Railroad for the North. His special orders have not been made known.

Exemption for $300 Men.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.

The *Post's* special says: Those who paid commutation are exempt from the draft for the period of one year from the time of payment.

Gen. Banks in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.

General Banks and staff arrived here from New Orleans this morning.

Gunther Showing His Colors.

NEW YORK, Sept 29.

Mayor Gunther has vetoed the resolution of the Board of Aldermen to illuminate the streets in honor of our victories.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30—1 P. M.

Gold 194½.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 6 P. M.

Money—steady, 7 per cent for call loans. Gold—heavy, lower, closing 192¾. Gov't Stocks—U. S. 6's of '81 coupon, 107¾; 5-20 coupons, 105¾.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.

FLOUR—heavy, unsettled, and 25@35c lower.

GRAIN—Wheat, dull, and nominally 5c lower; Pork, firmer; Corn, heavy and lower; Oats, dull and lower.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30—6 P. M.

FLOUR—Market, State and Western, heavy, unsettled, and 50@75c lower; $8.00@8.25 for extra State; $8.25@9.50, common to mixed extra Western; $9.25@9.75, R. H. O., and $10.00@10.50 for Trade Brands—market closing irregular and unsettled.

GRAIN—Wheat, dull and nominal, 5@6 lower; $2.00 choice Amber Michigan; $1.80@1.85 for Spring; Corn, heavy and lower; $1.58½@1.59½ for mixed Western—closing with free sellers at inside prices; Oats in fair request; lower; 87c to 87½ for Western.

RESIGNATION OF POSTMASTER GENERAL BLAIR.

Ex-Governor Dennison of Ohio Appointed in His Place.

RESIGNATION OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23, 1864.—When the resolution of the late Baltimore Convention, declaring that they "deemed it essential to the general welfare that harmony shall prevail in the national councils, and regarding as worthy of public confidence and official trust, those only who cordially endorse the principles proposed in the series of resolutions, and which should characterize the administration of the government," was, shortly after its passage, read by Postmaster General Blair, he at once verbally tendered his resignation, which was not formally made and accepted until to-day, as will be seen from the following correspondence. It is understood that Ex-governor Dennison of Ohio, will be his successor:

THE PRESIDENT TO THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Hon. Montgomery Blair:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Sept. 23, 1864.—MY DEAR SIR:—You have generously said to me more than once that whenever your resignation could be a relief to me it was at my disposal. The time has come. You very well know that this proceeds from no dissatisfaction of mine with you personally or officially. Your uniform kindness has been unsurpassed by that of any friend, while it is true that the war does not so greatly add to the difficulties of your department as to those of some others, it is yet much to say, as I most truly can, that in the three years and a half during which you have administered the General Post Office, I remember no single complaint against you in connection therewith. Yours as ever, A. LINCOLN.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL TO THE PRESIDENT.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Sept 23, 1864.—*My Dear Sir:*—I have received your note of this date referring to my offers to resign whenever you should deem it advisable for the public interests that I should do so, and stating that, in your judgment, that time has now come. I now, therefore, formally tender my resignation of the office of Postmaster General. I cannot take leave of you without renewing the expressions of my gratitude for the uniform kindness which has marked your course towards yours, very truly,

The President. M. BLAIR.

Ex-Governor Dennison, of Ohio, is to be appointed Postmaster General in the place of Mr. Blair. It is said that Mr. Blair has taken this step to be at liberty to stump the border States in favor of Lincoln and Johnson, but it is believed that there are other reasons impelling him to resign.

MARRIED:

At the Universalist Church, St. Anthony, Sept. 30, by the Rev. Mr. Barnes, MARSH P. HAWKINS, of Minneapolis, to SARREPTA H. FARRINGTON, of East Highgate, Vermont.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

A NUMBER OF SPINNERS And WEAVER can find steady employment at the Woolen Factory at Minneapolis.

Also, a man to run a KNITTING MACHINE. EASTMAN, GIBSON & CO.

sep27-d2w

A NEW SENSATION.

Will commence in The NEW YORK MERCURY OF SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, A MAGNIFICENT NEW FICTION, ENTITLED ISABEL SLEAFORD: OR, THE DOCTOR'S WIFE, BY MISS M. E. BRADDON, the author of "Aurora Floyd," "Lady Audley's Secret," "The Outcasts," &c.

This, the finest achievement in contemporary romance, has been secured by THE NEW YORK MERCURY'S London Agent, for the unprecedented expense of FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS! Simultaneous with the publication of this tale in America, it will appear in Paris, Leipzig, Brussels, and Berlin, where the translators and critics pronounce it the best serial novel of the century.

THE NEW YORK MERCURY, containing the opening chapters of this great story is now ready, at all newspaper agencies in America.

sep30 2td&1tw

The Best Book by which to learn Piano Forte Playing

IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.

The Best Book for Young Pupils of Piano Music

IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.

The Book by which to Learn Easily and Thoroughly

IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.

The Book that makes Piano Studies Attractive

IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.

The Best Book of Exercises for Piano Practice

IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.

The Book that is given to Pupils by Teachers

IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.

The Book that contains no dry and tedious lessons

IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.

The Book that interests both Young and Old

IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.

The Book of which 10,000 are sold annually

IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.

RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD FOR THE PIANO.

Price $3 75. Sent by mail, post-paid.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, Boston.

sep30-d-f

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and dated September 19, 1857, by Truman M. Smith to George Bullen, and duly recorded same day in the office of the Register of Deeds within and for Ramsey County, Minnesota, in Book "L," of Mortgages, page 374, conveying the south east quarter of section twenty-six in Township thirty, Range twenty three in said county, on which there is claimed to be due at date hereof $3,707, as per note of said Smith to said Bullen, of same date as, and secured by, said mortgage, and no proceedings at law having been had to collect any part thereof: Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to statute, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises at public auction, in front of the Court House in St. Paul, in said Ramsey County, November 15, 1864, at 12 M., to satisfy mortgage and disbursements of foreclosure.

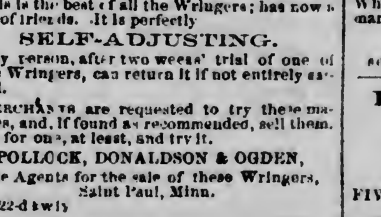
GEORGE BULLEN, Mortgagee.

S. M. STEWART, Attorney.

Minneapolis, Sept. 30, 1864.

oct-sat6w

New World Clothes Wringer!



This is the best of all the Wringers; has now a host of friends. It is perfectly

SELF-ADJUSTING.

Any person, after two weeks' trial of one of these Wringers, can return it if not entirely satisfied.

MERCHANTS are requested to try these machines, and, if found as recommended, sell them. Send for one, at least, and try it.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN, Sole Agents for the sale of these Wringers, Saint Paul, Minn.

jan22-d&w1y

FOR SALE.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

225 feet front on Jackson street, $30 to $75 per foot.

25 by 90 feet on Third street.

3 Lots 25 feet front each on Fourth street.

13 City Lots suitable for residences.

399 West St. Paul City Lots on the Bluff.

Farming Lands in Ramsey, Washington, Dakota, Anoka, Hennepin, Nicolet, Rice & Wright Counties.

Greenbacks taken at 10 per cent. premium for a portion of the above.

Office on Third street, above Jackson. House on Ninth street, west of Jackson.

IRA BIDWELL.

Sept. 22, 1864

BLANK BOOKS

Of every description for Records or Accounts, made to order in the best manner, at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

New Advertisements.

JUST RECEIVED!

Smith's Cast Steel Plows.

NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

October 1, 1864. oct-d1m

HORSE BLANKETS!

I have now on hand a very LARGE ASSORTMENT OF HORSE BLANKETS! AND WHIPS, Which I will sell very low.

S. B. LOYE,

Northwestern Harness Manufactory, next door to Edgerton's Bank. oct.d1m

30 BARRELS APPLES

AT AUCTION THIS MORNING! and the FURNITURE OF TWO FAMILIES,

By FAIRCHILD & CO. Auctioneers.

oct-1t

A SMALL HOUSE FOR $125.

ANOTHER FOR $200. Both on a lease having 5 years to run; ground rent $2 per annum. Good well of water on the premises.

sep30-3t J. W. McCLUNG.

EVENING SESSION OF HASKELL'S Commercial College will commence Oct. 3d, for benefit of those who wish to complete full course this session. Hours 7 to 9. Apply to W. Haskell. O. Burnett, Acct Principal. s30-d1w

APPLES AND ONIONS.

Choice Apples, suitable for family use. Also, Onions constantly on hand and for sale by E. J. WAY,

sep28-d1w Robert street, near Fifth.

New Advertisements.

ARMY AGUE DROPS.

THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF FEVER AND AGUE AND ALL BILLIOUS DISEASES.

ATTENTION!!

SUFFERERS FROM FEVER AND AGUE, ETC.

This most wonderful remedy for the permanent cure of Fever and Ague, etc. was discovered some years ago by one of the Most Scientific and Successful Chemists of America.

Out of thousands of cases it has never been known to fail in effecting a radical cure. A single bottle of these drops has cured diseases which have stubbornly resisted the most skillful medical talent.

It contains nothing that will injure the constitution!

It purifies the blood!!

It removes obstructions from the Liver!!!

It promotes the discharge of bile!!!!

It effects a radical and permanent cure by removing the cause upon which the Ague depends!

THE Army Ague Drops,

As the name imports, has been and is the great specific for all Billious Diseases in the Army. It has no equal. Its popularity in our noble Army and elsewhere is as universal as its cures have been quick and wonderful. As a

Preventative

It has proved a great blessing, and saved many a valuable life in those miasmatic localities where they would have fallen victims to BILLIOUS DISEASES.

THE CHILLS WILL NOT RETURN IF THESE DROPS ARE TAKEN!

THE Army Ague Drops, QUICKLY DRIVES AWAY Languor and Weakness, AND RESTORES THE SYSTEM

To its natural boyancy and animation; invigorating the body and clearing out every vestige of disease produced by loathsome miasm.

BE WISE IN TIME!!

No person residing in a Fever and Ague district should be without a bottle of the Army Ague Drops!

TESTIMONIALS:

We are happy to refer to

Gen. McClellan,	Rt Rv Bish Potter, N Y
Gen Fremont,	Rev Dr Tyng, "
Gen. Burnside,	Rev Dr Taylor, "
Gen. Hancock,	Rev H W Beecher, Bkln
Gen. Kilpatrick,	Rev E H Chapin "
Gen. Rice,	Rev Mr. Cheever, N Y
Col. Fry, 25th N. Y.	Rev Mr. Sparks,
Col. Quick, 12th N.Y.C.	Mayor Wood, Brooklyn
Col Fowler, 14th N Y S M	Hon M R Bedlach, "
Maj Dawmas, A.D.C.	Hon W F Odell,
Maj Reifynder, 25th Pa	Maj Martin Fer, N Y
Maj Wilson, A. D. C.	Hon H Greeley,
Maj Ramsay,	And hundreds of other equally well known gentlemen, for which see circular.
M J Stilwell, Surg'ns	
Maj Babcock, U. S. A.	
Lt. Whelan,	

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

WILCOX & CO.

Principal Office, 181 Water Street, New York.

N. B.—None Genuine unless bearing our Signature on the Wrapper.

Don't let your Druggist put you off with any other remedy. If he does not have it for sale, enclose us $1 25 per mail, and we will send you one Bottle of the Army Ague Drops per mail post paid.

WILCOX & CO., 181 Water street, New York.

sep30-3m

DR. L. H. DORPHLEY

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Paul, that he has opened an office in Rogers' Block, over the Express Office. New and improved artificial teeth inserted on Vulcanite Plate, which for beauty, comfort, durability and cheapness far excel anything now in use. Teeth also inserted on Gold and Silver and warranted to give satisfaction.

Extracting, filling and all operations on the Teeth done in a superior manner, with little pain and on moderate terms.

TO DENTISTS—Dr. L. H. D. would inform the Dental profession that he has just received the largest stock of the best manufactured teeth ever brought to this city. A new style of blocks of four front teeth, making a far more beautiful finish to the work than any heretofore offered.

Sept. 29, 1864. sep22 1617

RAILROAD TIES WANTED!

The Minnesota Valley Rail Road Company will purchase

Sixty Thousand Cross Ties

delivered at Mendota, Credit River, Shakopee, or other points on the line of its road. Delivery to be made during the winter and on the first opening of the river next spring. Ties to be of Oak, Tamarack, Butternut, or Red Elm; to be eight feet long, six inches thick, and face not less than six inches; all to be of perfectly sound body wood.

Persons wishing further information will call at the office of the Company in Thompson's Block, Third street, St. Paul.

E. F. DRAKE,

23sep-dtaw1stF-wt President.

RAILROAD WOOD

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., ST. PAUL, Sept. 26, 1864.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Saturday, October 15th, for the delivery of

500 CORDS GOOD SOUND WOOD,

Dry or Green, upon the line of this Road, from St. Paul to St. Cloud.

Proposals will state the quality, number of Cords, and point of delivery of same.

Proposals will be received and considered for lots of fifty cords and upwards to the full amount wanted. The wood delivered will be measured at the end of each month, and payment made for same upon the 10th day of the following month, less twenty-five per cent retained for completion of contract, commencing with the 10th of November.

The right reserved to the Company to reject any or all bids offered.

For further information, apply to Station Agents, or to the undersigned.

F. R. DELANO,

sep27-toct15 Superintendent.

BRICK HOUSE

For sale, in the vicinity of the International Hotel, containing ten (10) rooms, good cellar, large cistern, and an excellent well of water.

HENRY McKENTY, Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, Sept. 28, 1864. sep28-d2w

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

This Institution, established by the Legislature for the *training of teachers*, will be opened for the reception of pupils on TUESDAY NOVEMBER FIRST, under the direction of PROF. WM F. PHELPS, late Principal of the New Jersey State Normal School. Applications for admission may be made immediately. Candidates are expected to present themselves *promptly at the opening of the term*. Circulars containing particulars will be furnished by the Principal to whom all communications may be addressed.

JOHN D. FORD, President State Normal Board.

D. BLAKELY, Sec'y.

WINONA, Sept 26th, 1864. sep 26d3 w1

OIL! OIL! OIL!

In Store and to arrive,

500 Barrels EXTRA WHITE CARBON OIL, Which will be sold to the trade at the lowest market price.

WATSON, DENSMORE & CO., At N. W. Steam Bakery, Cor. Robert street and Levee.

sep23 d1m

RAILROAD WORK.

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., ST. PAUL, Sept. 26, 1864.

50 TWO-HORSE TEAMS, AND FIVE HUNDRED LABORERS WANTED, on grading the main line of this road from MINNEAPOLIS TO LAKE MINNETONKA.

Good winter work and good pay.

Apply to D. SULLIVAN, foreman on the work.

WM. B. LITCHFIELD & CO., Contractors.

sep22-1m

NEW ARRIVAL OF ALL KINDS

OF PIPES AND CIGAR-HOLDERS, GENUINE MEERSCHAUM, SWEET BRIAR, CHINA LAVA, INDIA RUBBER, ETC., and a fine assortment of TOBACCO BOXES.

Imported direct by ADOLPH PAAR,

In the Store known as the "Saint Paul Tea Store."

sep20-1y 336 Third Street.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

[illegible]

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

SPEECH BY VALLANDIGHAM.

His Exposition of the Chicago Platform.

C. L. Vallandigham has concluded to fill his engagements to speak for the nominees of the Chicago Convention. The following is an extract from a speech made by this great Copperhead apostle, at Sidney, Ohio, on the 24th instant. We ask a careful attention to this authoritative exposition of the Chicago Platform:

"I do not concur in the sentiments expressed in the letter of acceptance of Gen. McClellan. What I shall say on this subject will meet the approbation of many of you; it may not of all, but I am here to speak freely and candidly, therefore I allude to the subject. I cannot agree with the distinguished gentleman, my friend, to whom I have alluded, (Mr. Pugh) that that letter is identical with the platform presented by the Convention. My reading of the English language does not lead me to that interpretation of it. I differ, with all due respect, from him. And I claim, as the member from Ohio of the Committee on Resolutions in that Convention, to have official personal knowledge that he is mistaken. The two principal points in that letter of acceptance to which I object, were brought before that committee. *The one containing the threat of future war was unanimously rejected.* The other, to the effect that, until the States and people of the South returned to the Union, we would not exhaust these "arts of statesmanship," as they are called, *received but three votes in that Committee,* though presented almost in the very words of the letter itself. I say therefore, it is impossible for me to subscribe to the opinions expressed in that letter. They are the private opinions, if you please, of General McClellan which he has a perfect right to entertain and publish. I having an equal and perfect right to dissent from them. I do reject them. I do not accept them as an expression of the sentiments of the Democratic party, but recognize his right to entertain and express them on all suitable occasions. Whether the number of those who are for the opinion expressed in that letter or in the platform is right and which is wrong the people of this country must determine. For myself, I not only entertain the opinions expressed in the Chicago platform, but I recognize that platform as containing the law and prophets of the Democratic party. [Applause.] The Convention, as I have said elsewhere, was the grandest that ever assembled on this continent since 1787—made up of scholars, statesmen, men of large experience, of ample minds, men skilled not only in the science of and physiology of statesmenship, but in the art of the politician, met there and laid down unanimously in Committee and unanimously in Convention, that which should be the accepted enunciation of Democratic doctrines for the next four years. Dissenting then, from that letter, but according to the right to hold and utter them to Gen. McClellan, I plant myself distinctly *upon the doctrines of the party as enunciated by its supreme legislative assembly met at Chicago.* * * * * * * * *

There was one portion of the Democratic doctrine, vital and essential, not adopted at Chicago. Why this was, I explained in another speech. I refer to the great and essential doctrine of State Rights. Not because we did not adhere to it as closely as from the beginning, when first laid down, but because the design of the committee, and of the convention was to direct public attention to the one great and overriding question of peace, or war. But we adhere to that doctrine. If there is to be a Republican form of government on this continent, it will be due to State rights and State sovereignty alone. The moment you blot out the sovereignty of these States, that moment you have a consolidated Government, and a consolidated Government extending from the lake to the gulf, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, will be, and can be, but a despotism more crushing than even that under which we have lived for the last four years. That is the philosophy of the Democratic doctrine of State Rights. There can be no Republican government except under that admirable system devised for us by our fathers—not their wisdom, but the necessity of the case—by the fact that this continent was originally settled by different colonies at different times under different governors and legislative councils.

These men of separate States, who came together in the revolution, for a common purpose, made articles of confederation—a common government for a time of war; intended, too, for a time of peace. Under that government or confederation we won our independence. Then it failed, or was abandoned, and a convention of the same separate States, each having the right absolutely and without control to come into the Union or stay out of it did form a government by peaceable instrumentalities in convention at Philadelphia, and through the same instrumentalities the several States, in convention, ratified the Constitution and made that grand Republic of ours which has crumbled and is crumbling to pieces under the misrule of the present administration. I say then, that that is the doctrine, the great cardinal doctrine of the Democratic party, and well it ought to be, because every man who strikes at this great and vital principle of State rights, whether he knows it or not, is laboring for a monarchy. Even the Republican Convention of 1860 passed a resolution on the subject so strong, that I am willing to take it to-day precisely as it was written down. They do not adhere to it. On the contrary, I heard a man who had spoken for and advocated the election of Abraham Lincoln—I heard him denounce it in the hall of Congress as the accursed doctrine of State rights.

THE ENGLISH RAILWAY MURDER.

Remarkable Confession of an Accomplice of Muller.

According to the following account from the London *Morning Star*, a man named King has confessed that he was an accomplice of Muller in the murder of Mr. Briggs:

"George Augustus King, about five feet nine or ten inches in height, with straight red whiskers, wiry frame, and of shabby-genteel appearance, calling himself a publisher, living at Bow, was brought before Mr. Cuthbert Ellison, at the Worship street police court, by Mr. Inspector Honey, of the K division, charged upon his own confession, with being concerned in the above alleged murder.

"Mr Abbott attended for the prosecution, which was instituted by Mr. G Buckley, landlord of the Ranelagh Arms Tavern, Old Ford, who stated: 'Last night, about eleven o'clock, I was in the bar talking to my customers and expressing the extreme gratification I felt at the capture of Muller, with the extra evidence against him, when the prisoner, who was present in front of the bar, suddenly remarked: 'I could wager a fortune, if I had it, that there were two men *congregated in it.*' A gentleman who was present turned round and said: [illegible] not to say such things if you don't know them for facts.' Prisoner turned towards him and replied: 'I don't care; now Muller is caught, I'm sure to be apprehended. Muller is coming across the channel in irons, but I can walk out of these doors at liberty.' Another person remarked: 'I am really astonished at your saying this; a constable was within hearing he would apprehend you.' I then called prisoner into the taproom.

"Mr. Safford (clerk): Was he sober?

"Witness: No, he was not quite sober.

"No, you gave me so many glasses of brandy-and-water—about thirty—you made me drunk.

Mr. Ellison: It will be better probably not to make any statement at present. You can cross examine the witness presently. (The prisoner here apologized, and was proceeding to speak again to the witness, when stopped with some difficulty by Bendall, the jailor.)

"Evidence resumed: He took my hand, burst into tears and sobbed out, "I wish to have fifty pounds weight taken off my shoulders." I asked, 'what is the matter with you?' He then said: 'Muller and I were hard up, we wanted money, and money we would have; it (the murder) was contemplated three days before it took place.'

We went to Frenchurch street, waited there until Mr. Briggs arrived, and took two first-class tickets to Hackney Wick. We did not commence our operations until we had just left Bow station. *I then struck him twice. Muller struck him three times. Muller opened the door and laid hold of his body. I lifted him up by his legs and threw him out.* I got out at Hackney Wick station and ran to the Mitford Castle, went into the parlor, and heard the fireman of the engine hallo out that some person was run over on the line. I went to assist, helped to carry the man into the public house and bathed his temples.' Witness from this point continued to the effect that being strongly impressed from the prisoner's statement and manner that his representations were truthful, he thought it prudent to acquaint those outside the room with what had occurred, which he did, and afterwards, leaving the door open, returned to the prisoner, who repeated a portion of the statement, which those outside heard, among whom were two police constables who had in the meantime been sent for. The prisoner was then given into custody.

"The prisoner was then sent to the cells, when he complained to Bendall, the jailor, of being kept in prison on such a charge, asserting that he should not have made the statement unless he had been drunk.

"This being the district in which the alleged murder was committed, a concourse of persons assembled opposite the doors of the court upon the news of Muller's accessory having been apprehended, and as he left he was greeted with shouts and cries of 'Muller!'"

UNPUBLISHED LETTERS FROM GEN. JACKSON.

Good Advice for the Present Day.

The following letters of President Andrew Jackson, which have never been published, have been handed us by a gentleman to whom they were written. They contain sentiments and advice which we recommended to all who love the Union now:

"WASHINGTON, November 2, 1832.—"My dear Sir: I have just received your letter of the 31st ult., with the enclosure of which I thank you.

"I am well advised of the views and proceedings of the great leading nullifiers of the South, in my native State (S. C.) and weep for its fate, and over the delusion into which the people are led by the wickedness and folly of their leaders. I have no doubt of the intention of their leaders first to alarm other States to submit to their views rather than a dissolution of the Union should take place. If they fail in this, to cover their own disgrace and wickedness, to nullify the tariff and secede from the Union.

"We are wide awake here. *The Union will be preserved, rest assured of this.* There has been too much blood and treasure shed to obtain it, to let it be surrendered without a struggle. Our liberty, and that of the whole world, rests upon it, as well as the peace, prosperity and happiness of these United States. *It must be perpetuated.* I have no time to say more. My health is good, improved by the travel. With a tender of my kind salutations to you and your amiable family, I am sincerely your friend,

ANDREW JACKSON.

"Col. J. A. Hamilton."

WASHINGTON, December 6, 1862.—"My dear Sir: Yours of the third instant is just received. I accord with you fully in the propriety of the people giving fully and freely, their sentiments and opinions on nullification, and the course pursued by South Carolina in her late proceedings.

"The ordinance passed, when taken in connection with the Governor's message, is rebellion and war against the Union; the raising of troops under them, to resist the laws of the United States, is absolute treason. The crisis must be, and as far as my constitutional and legal powers go, will be met with energy and firmness. Therefore the propriety of the public voice being heard, and it ought now to be spoken in a voice of thunder that will make the leaders of the nullifiers tremble, and which will cause the good citizens of South Carolina to retrace their steps, and adhere to that Constitution of perpetual Union they have sworn to support. This treasonable procedure against the Union is a blow not only against our liberties, but the liberties of the world.

"This nullifying movement in the South has done us great injury abroad and must not only be promptly met and put down, but frowned down by public opinion. It is, therefore, highly proper for the people to speak all over the Union.

"I am preparing a proclamation to the people of the South, and as soon as officially advised of these rebellious proceedings, will make a communication to Congress. I can say no more, as I am surrounded at present, and bid you for the present adieu.

"ANDREW JACKSON.

"Colonel J. A. Hamilton."

A Peripatetic Newspaper.

The *Memphis-Granada-Jackson-Atlanta-Griffin Appeal* is the title of the old *Memphis Appeal*—a rabid secession sheet whose editors have been outrageously persecuted by Grant and Sherman, and whose last resting place is in the town of Griffin, fifty miles from Atlanta.

"Onward they drive in fearful chase
Pursuer and pursued"—

and if this sort of peripatetic newspaper editing goes on much longer, the *Appeal*, whose title,—

'Like a wounded snake drags its slow length along'—

will have finally to "bring up" in the Atlantic Ocean.

The New Nation.

The injunction restraining the publication of the *New Nation* was removed this morning, and the republication of that paper will be resumed this afternoon. It will henceforth be edited and published by G. Cluseret alone, and will support the administration, and oppose and expose the Chicago McClellan platform.

OFFICIAL.

Laws of the United States.

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty eight Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 285.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri river to the Pacific ocean, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military, and other purposes," approved July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the capital stock of the company entitled the Union Pacific Railroad Company, authorized by the act of which this act is amendatory, shall be in shares of one hundred dollars, instead of one thousand dollars each; that the number of shares shall be one million instead of one hundred thousand; and that the number of shares which any person shall hold to entitle him to serve as a director in said company (except the five directors to be appointed by Government) shall be fifty shares, instead of five shares; and that every subscriber to said capital stock for each share of one thousand dollars heretofore subscribed, shall be entitled to a certificate for ten shares of one hundred dollars each; and that the following words in section first of said act: "which shall be subscribed for and held in not more than two hundred shares by any one person," be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Union Pacific Railroad Company shall cause books to be kept open to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of said company, (until the entire capital of one hundred millions of dollars shall be subscribed) at the general office of said company in the city of New York, and in each of the cities of Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis, at such places as may be designated by the President of the United States, and in such other localities as may be directed by him. No subscription for said stock shall be deemed valid unless the subscriber therefor shall, at the time of subscribing, pay or remit to the treasurer of the company an amount per share subscribed by him equal to the amount per share previously paid by the then existing stockholders. The said company shall make assessments upon its stockholders of not less than five dollars per share, and at intervals of not exceeding six months from and after the passage of this act, until the par value of all shares subscribed shall be fully paid; any money only shall be receivable for any such assessment, or as equivalents for any portion of the capital stock hereinbefore authorized. The capital stock of said company shall not be increased beyond the actual cost of said road. And the stock of the company shall be deemed personal property, and shall be transferable on the books of the company, at the general office of said company in the city of New York, or at such other transfer office as the company may establish.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and all other companies provided for in this act and the act to which this is an amendment be, and hereby are, empowered to enter upon, purchase, take, and hold any lands or premises that may be necessary and proper for the construction and working of said road, not exceeding in width one hundred feet on each side of its centre line, unless a greater width be required for the purpose of excavation or embankment; and also any lands or premises that may be necessary and proper for turnouts, standing places for cars, depots, station house [s.] or any other structures required in the construction and operating of said road. And each of said companies shall have the right to cut and remove trees or other materials that might by falling encumber its roadbed, though standing or being more than one hundred feet therefrom. And in case the owner or claimant of such lands or premises and such company cannot agree as to the damages, the amount shall be determined by the appraisal of three disinterested commissioners who may be appointed upon application by any party to any judge of a court of record in any of the Territories in which the lands or premises to be taken lie; and said commissioners, in their assessment of damages, shall appraise such premises at what would have been the value thereof if the road had not been built; and upon return into court of such appraisement, and upon the payment to the clerk thereof of the amount so awarded by the commissioners for the use and benefit of the owner thereof, said premises shall be deemed to be taken by said company which shall thereby acquire full title to the same for the purposes aforesaid. And either party feeling aggrieved by said assessment may, within thirty days, file an appeal therefrom, and demand a jury of twelve men to estimate the damage sustained; but such appeal shall not interfere with the rights of said company to enter upon the premises taken, or to do any act necessary in the construction of its road. And said party appealing shall give bonds, with sufficient surety or sureties, for the payment of any costs that may arise upon such appeal. And in case the party appealing does not obtain a more favorable verdict such party shall pay the whole cost incurred by the appellee as well as its own. And the payment into court for the use of the owner or claimant of a sum equal to that finally awarded shall be held to vest in said company the title of said land, and the right to use and occupy the same for the construction, maintaining, and operating of the road of said company. And in case the lands to be taken as aforesaid shall be held by any person residing without the Territory or subject to any legal disability, the court may appoint a proper person, who shall give bonds with sufficient surety or sureties for the faithful execution of his trust, and who may represent in court the person disqualified or absent as aforesaid, when the same proceeding shall be had in reference to the appraisement of the premises to be taken and with same effect as have been already described. And the title of the company to the land taken by virtue of this act shall not be affected nor impaired by reason of any failure by any guardian to discharge faithfully his trust. And in case it shall be necessary for either of the said companies to enter upon lands which are unoccupied, and of which there is no apparent owner or claimant, it may proceed to take and use the same for the purpose of its said railroad, and may institute proceedings in manner described for the purpose of ascertaining the value of and acquiring a title to the same; and the court may determine the kind of notice to be served on such owner or owners, and may in its discretion appoint an agent or guardian to represent such owner or owners in case of his or their incapacity or non-appearance. But in case no claimant shall appear within six years from the time of the opening of said road across any land, all claim to damages against said company shall be barred. It shall be competent for the legal guardian of any infant or any other person under guardianship to agree with the proper company as to to damages sustained by reason of the taking of any lands of any such person under disability, as aforesaid, for the use as aforesaid; and upon such agreement being made, and approved by the court having supervision of the official acts of said guardian, the said guardian shall have full power to make and execute a conveyance thereof to the said company, which shall vest the title thereto in the said company.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That section three of said act be hereby amended by striking out the word "five," where the same occurs in said section, and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "ten;" and by striking out the word "ten," where the same occurs in said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twenty." And section seven of said act is hereby amended by striking out the word "fifteen," where the same occurs in said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twenty-five." And the term "mineral land," wherever the same occurs in this act, and the act to which this is an amendment, shall not be construed to include coal and iron land. And any lands granted by this act, or the act to which this is an amendment, shall not defeat or impair any pre-emption, homestead, swamp land, or other lawful claim, nor include any Government reservation or mineral lands, or the improvements of any bona fide settler on any lands returned and denominated as mineral lands, and the timber necessary to support his said improvements as a miner or agriculturalist, to be ascertained under such rules as have been or may be established by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in conformity with the provisions of the pre-emption laws; *Provided,* That the quantity thus exempted by the operation of this act, and the act to which this act is an amendment, shall not exceed one hundred and sixty acres for each settler who claims as an agriculturalist; and such quantity for each settler who claims as a miner, as the said Commissioner may establish by general regulation: *Provided also,* That the phrase "but where the same shall contain timber, the timber thereon is hereby granted to said company," in the proviso to said section three, shall not apply to the timber growing or being on any land farther than ten miles from the centre line of any one of said roads or branches mentioned in said act or in this act. And all lands shall be excluded from the operation of this act, and of the act to which this is an amendment, which were located or selected to be located under the provisions of an act entitled "An act donating lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts," Approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and notice thereof given at the proper land office.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the time for designating the general route of said railroad, and of filing the map of the same, and the time for the completion of that part of the railroads required by the terms of said act of each company, be and the same is hereby extended one year from the time in said act designated; and that the Central Pacific Railroad Company of California shall be required to complete twenty-five miles of their said road in each year thereafter, and the whole to the State line within four years, and that only one-half of the compensation for services rendered for the Government by said companies shall be required to be applied to the payment of the bonds issued by the Government in aid of the construction of said roads.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the proviso to section four of said act is hereby modified as follows, viz: And the President of the United States is hereby authorized, at any time after the passage of this act, to appoint for each and every of said roads three commissioners, as provided for in the act to which this act is amendatory; and the verified statement of the president of the California company, required by said section four, shall be filed in the office of the United States surveyor general for the State of California, instead of being presented to the President of the United States; and the said surveyor general shall thereupon notify the said commissioners of the filing of such statement, and the said commissioners shall thereupon proceed to examine the portion of said railroad and telegraph line so completed, and make thier report thereon to the President of the United States, as provided by the act of which this is amendatory. And such statement may be filed and such railroad and telegraph line be examined and reported on by the said commissioners and the requisite amount of bonds may be issued, and the lands appertaining thereto may be set apart, located, entered, and patented, as provided by this act and the act to which this is amendatory, upon the construction by said railroad company of California of any portion of not less than twenty consecutive miles of their said railroad and telegraph line, upon the certificate of said commissioners that such portion is completed as required by the act to which this is amendatory. And section ten of the act of which this is amendatory is hereby amended by inserting after the words "United States," in the last clause, the words "and States intervening."

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That so much of section seventeen of said act as provides for a reservation by the Government of a portion of the bonds to be issued to aid in the construction of the said railroads is here by repealed. And the failure of any one company to comply fully with the conditions and requirements of this act, or the act to which this is amendatory, shall not work a forfeiture of the rights, privileges, or franchise of any other company or companies that shall have complied with the same.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That for the purpose of facilitating the work on said railroad, and of enabling the said company as early as practicable to commence the grading of said railroad in the region of the mountains, between the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains and the western base of the Sierra Nevada mountains, so that the same may be finally completed within the time required by law, it is hereby provided that whenever the chief engineer of the said company, and said commissioners, shall certify that a certain proportion of the work required *required* to prepare the road for the superstructure on any such section of twenty miles is done, (which said certificate shall be duly verified,) the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required, upon the delivery of such certificate, to issue to said company a proportion of said bonds, not exceeding two-thirds of the amount of bonds authorized to be issued under the provisions of the act, to aid in the construction of said section of twenty miles, nor in any case exceeding two-thirds of the value of the work done, the remaining one-third to remain until the said section is fully completed and certified by the commissioners appointed by the President, according to the terms and provisions of the said act; and no such bonds shall issue to the Union Pacific Railroad Company for work done west of Salt Lake City under this section, more than three hundred miles in advance of the completed continuous line of said railroad from the point of beginning on the one hundredth meridian of longitude.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That to enable any one of said corporations to make convenient and necessary connexions with other roads, it is hereby authorized to establish and maintain all necessary ferries upon and across the Mississippi river and other rivers which its road may pass in its course; and authority is hereby given said corporation to construct bridges over said Missouri river and all other rivers for the convenience of said road; *Provided,* That any bridge or bridges it may construct over the Missouri river or any other navigable river on the line of said road shall be constructed with suitable and proper draws for the passage of steamboats, and shall be built, kept, and maintained, at the expense of said company, in such manner as not to impair the usefulness of said rivers for navigation to any greater extent than such structures of the most approved character necessarily do; *And provided, further,* That any company authorized by this act to construct its road and telegraph line from the Missouri river to the initial point aforesaid, may construct its road and telegraph line so as to connect with the Union Pacific railroad at any point westwardly of such initial point, in case such company shall deem such westward connection more practicable or desirable; and in aid of the construction of so much of its road and telegraph line as shall be a departure from the route hereinbefore provided for its road, such company shall be entitled to all the benefits and be subject to all the conditions and restrictions of this act: *Provided, further, however,* That the bonds of the United States shall not be issued to any company for a greater amount than is hereinbefore provided, if the same had united with the Union Pacific railroad on the 100th degree of longitude; nor shall such company be entitled to receive any greater amount of alternate sections of public lands than are also herein provided.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That section five of said act be so modified and amended that the Union Pacific Railroad Company, the Central Pacific Railroad Company, and any other company authorized to participate in the construction of said road, may, on the completion of each section of said road, as provided in this act, and the act which this act is an amendment, issue their first mortgage bonds on their respective railroad and telegraph lines to an amount not exceeding the amount of the bonds of the United States, and of even tenor and date, time of maturity, rate and character of interest, with the bonds authorized to be issued to said railroad companies respectively. And the lien of the United States bonds shall be subordinate to that of the bonds of any or either of said companies hereby authorized to be issued on their respective roads, property and equipments, except as to the provisions of the sixth section of the act which this act is an amendment, relating to the transmission of despatches and the transportation of mails, troops, munitions of war, supplies and public stores for the Government of the United States. And said section is further amended by striking out the word "forty," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "on each and every section of not less than twenty."

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That if any of the railroad companies entitled to bonds of the United States, or to issue their first mortgage bonds herein provided for, has, at the time of the approval of this act, issued or shall thereafter issue any of its own bonds or securities in such form and manner as in law or equity to entitle the same to priority or preference of payment to the said guaranteed bonds, or said first mortgage bonds, the amount of such corporate bonds outstanding and unsatisfied or uncancelled shall be deducted from the amount of such Government and first mortgage bonds which the company may be entitled to receive and issue; and such an amount only of Government bonds and such mortgage bonds shall be granted or permitted as added to such unsatisfied or uncancelled bonds of the company, shall make up the whole amount per mile to which the company would have been otherwise have been entitled. *And Provided further,* That before any bonds shall be so given by the United States, the company claiming them shall present to the Secretary of the Treasury an affidavit of the President and Secretary of the company, to be sworn to before the judge of a court of record, setting forth whether said company has issued any such bonds or securities, and, if so, particularly describing the same, and such other evidence as the Secretary may require, so as to enable him to make the deduction herein required; and such affidavit shall then be filed and deposited in the office of the Secretary of the Interior. And any person swearing falsely to any such affidavit shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and on conviction thereof shall be punished as aforesaid: *Provided, also,* That no land granted by this act shall be conveyed to any party or parties, and no bonds shall be issued to any company or companies, party or parties, on account of any road or part thereof, made prior to the passage of the act to which this act is an amendment, or made subsequent thereto under the provisions of an act or acts other than this act and the act amended by this act.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted,* That the Leavenworth, Pawnee, and Western Railroad, now known as the Union Pacific Railroad company, eastern division, shall build the railroad from the mouth of Kansas river, by the way of Leavenworth, or, if that be not deemed the best route, then the said company shall, within two years, build a railroad from the city of Leavenworth to unite with the main stem at or near the city of Lawrence; but to aid in the construction of said branch the said company shall not be entitled to any bonds. And if the Union Pacific Railroad Company shall not be proceeding in good faith to build the said railroad through the Territories when the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad Company, now known as the Union Pacific railroad company, eastern division, shall have completed their road to the hundredth degree of longitude, then the last named company may proceed to make said road westward until it meets and connects with the Central Pacific Railroad Company on the same line. And the said railroad from the mouth of Kansas river to the one hundredth meridian of longitude shall be made by way of Lawrence and Topeka, or on the bank of the Kansas river opposite said towns; *Provided,* That no bonds shall be issued or land certified by the United States to any person or company, for the construction of any part of the main trunk line of said railroad west of the one hundredth meridian of longitude and east of the Rocky Mountains, until said road shall be completed from or near Omaha, on the Missouri river, to the said one hundredth meridian of longitude.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted,* That at and after the next election of directors, the number of directors to be elected by the stockholders shall be fifteen; and the number of directors to be appointed by the President shall be five; and the President shall appoint three additional directors to serve until the next regular election, and thereafter five directors. At least one of said government directors shall be placed on each of the standing committees of said company, and at least one on every special committee that may be appointed. The Government directors shall, from time to time, report to the Secretary of the Interior, in answer to any inquiries he may make of them, touching the condition, management, and progress of the work, and shall communicate to the Secretary of the Interior at any time, such information as should be in the possession of the Department. They shall, as often as may be necessary to a full knowledge of the condition and management of the line, visit all portions of the line of road, whether built or surveyed; and while absent from home, attending to their duties as directors, shall be paid their actual travelling expenses, and be allowed and paid such reasonable compensation for their time actually employed as the board of directors may decide.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted,* That the next election for directors of said railroad shall be held on the first Wednesday of October next at the office of said company in the city of New York, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M. of said day and all subsequent regular elections shall be held annually thereafter at the same place; and the directors shall hold their offices for one year, and until their successors are qualified.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted,* That the several companies authorized to construct the aforesaid roads are hereby required to operate and use said roads and telegraph for all purposes of communication, travel, and transportation, so far as the public and the Government are concerned, as one continuous line; and, in such operation and use, to afford and secure to each equal advantages and facilities as to rates, time, and transportation, without any discrimination of any kind in favor of the road or business of any or either of said companies, or adverse to the road or business of any or either of the others and it shall not be lawful for the proprietors of any line of telegraph authorized by this act or the act amended by this act to refuse or fail to convey for all persons requiring the transmission of news and messages of like character, on pain of forfeiting to the person injured, for each offense, the sum of one hundred dollars, and such other damage as he may have suffered, on account of said refusal or failure, to be sued for and recovered in any court of the United States, or of any State or Territory of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted,* That any two or more of the companies authorized to participate in the benefits of this act are hereby authorized at any time to unite and consolidate their organizations, as the same may or shall be, upon such terms and conditions, and in such manner as they may agree upon, and as shall not be incompatible with this act, or the laws of the State or States in which the roads of such companies may be, and to assume and adopt such corporate name and style as they may agree upon, with a capital stock not to exceed the actual cost of the roads so to be consolidated, and shall file a copy of such consolidation in the Department of the Interior, and thereupon such organization so formed and consolidated shall succeed to, possess, and be entitled to receive from the Government of the United States all and singular the grants, benefits, immunities, guarantees, acts and things to be done and performed, and be subject to the same terms, conditions, restrictions and requirements which said companies respectively, at the time of such consolidation are or may be entitled or subject to under this act in place and substitution of said companies so consolidated respectively. And all other provisions of this act, so far as applicable, relating or in any manner appertaining to the companies so consolidated, or either thereof, shall apply and be in force as to such consolidated organization. And in case, upon the completion by such consolidated organization of the roads or either of them of the companies so consolidated, any other of the road or roads of either of the other companies authorized as aforesaid (and forming, or intended, or necessary to form a portion of a continuous line from each of the several points on the Missouri river hereinbefore designated to the Pacific coast) shall not have constructed the number of miles of its said road, within the time herein required, such consolidated organization is hereby authorized to continue the construction of its road and telegraph in the general direction and route upon which such incomplete or unconstructed road is hereinbefore authorized to be built, until such continuation of the road of such consolidated organization shall reach the constructed road and telegraph of said other company, and at such point to connect and unite therewith; and for and in aid thereof the said consolidated organization may do and perform, in reference to such portion of road and telegraph, as shall so be in continuation of its constructed road and telegraph, and to the construction and equipment thereof, all and singular the several acts and things hereinbefore provided, authorized, or granted to be done by the company hereinbefore authorized to construct and equip the same, and shall be entitled to similar and like grants, benefits, immunities, guarantees, acts, and things to be done and performed by the Government of the United States, by the President of the United States, by the Secretaries of the Treasury and Interior, and by commissioners, in reference to such company, and to such portion of the road hereinbefore authorized to be constructed by it, and upon the like and similar terms and conditions, so far as the same are applicable thereto. And said consolidated company shall pay to said defaulting company, the value, to be estimated by competent engineers, of all the work done and material furnished by said defaulting company, which may be adopted and used by said consolidated company in the progress of the work under the provisions of this section: *Provided, nevertheless,* That said defaulting company may at any time, before receiving pay for its said work and material, as hereinbefore provided, on its own election, pay said consolidated company the value of the work done and material furnished by said consolidated company, to be estimated by competent engineers, necessary to be used in the construction of the road of said defaulting company, and resume the control of the said road; and all the rights, benefits, and privileges which shall be required possessed, or exercised, pursuant to this section, shall be to that extent an abatement of the rights, benefits, and privileges hereinbefore granted to such other company. And in case any company authorized thereto shall not enter into such consolidated organization, such company, upon the completion of its road, as hereinbefore provided, shall be entitled to and is hereby authorized to continue and extend the same, under the circumstances, and in accordance with the provisions of this section, and to have all the benefits thereof, as fully and completely as are herein provided touching such consolidated organization. And in case more than one such consolidated organization shall be made, pursuant to this act, the terms and conditions of this act, hereinbefore recited as to one, shall apply in like manner, force, and effect to the other: *Provided however,* That rights and interests at any time acquired by one such consolidated organization shall not be impaired by another thereof. It is further provided that should the Central Pacific Railroad Company of California complete their line to the eastern line of the State of California before the line of the Union Pacific Railroad Company shall have been extended westward so as to meet the line of said first named company, said first named company may extend their line of road eastward one hundred and fifty miles on the established route, so as to meet and connect with the line of the Union Pacific road, complying in all respects with the provisions and restrictions of this act as to said Union Pacific road, and upon doing so shall enjoy all the rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by this act on said Union Pacific Railroad Company.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted,* That so much of section fourteen of said act as relates to a branch from Sioux City be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows: That whenever a line of railroad shall be completed through the States of Iowa or Minnesota to Sioux City, such company, now organized or as may hereafter be organized under the laws of Iowa, Minnesota, Dacota, or Nebraska, as the President of the United States, by its request, may designate or approve for that purpose, shall construct and operate a line of railroad and telegraph from Sioux City, upon the most direct route to such a point on, and so as to connect with, the Iowa branch of the Union Pacific railroad from Omaha, or the Union Pacific railroad, as such company may select, and on the same terms and conditions as are provided in this act and the act to which this is an amendment, for the construction of the said Union and Pacific railroad and telegraph line and branches; and said company shall complete the same at the rate of fifty miles per year: *Provided,* That said Union Pacific Railroad Company shall be and is hereby released from the construction of said branch. And said company constructing said branch shall not be entitled to receive in bonds an amount larger than the said Union Pacific Railroad company would be entitled to receive if it had constructed the branch under this act and the act to which this is an amendment; but said company shall be entitled to receive alternate sections of land for ten miles in width on each side of the same along the whole length of said branch: *And provided, further,* That if a railroad should not be completed to Sioux City, across Iowa or Minnesota, within eighteen months from the date of this act, then said company designated by the President, as aforesaid, may commence, continue and complete the construction of said branch as contemplated by the provisions of this act; *Provided, however,* That if the said company so designated by the President as aforesaid shall not complete the said branch from Sioux City to the Pacific railroad within ten years from the passage of this act, then, and in that case, all of the railroad which shall have been constructed by said company shall be forfeited to and become the property of the United States.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted,* That the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company, a corporation organized under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Iowa, be and it hereby is authorized to extend its [its] road through the Territory of Nebraska from the point where it strikes the Missouri river, south of the mouth of the Platte river, to some point not further west than the one hundredth meridian of west longitude, so as to connect, by the most practicable route, with the main trunk of the Union Pacific Railroad, or that part of it which runs from Omaha to the said one hundredth meridian of west longitude. And, for the purpose of enabling said Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company to construct that portion of their road herein authorized, the right of way through the public lands is hereby granted to said company for the construction of said road. And the right, power, and authority is hereby given to the said company to take from the public lands adjacent to the line of said road, earth, stone, timber, and other materials for the construction thereof. Said right of way is granted to said company to the extent of two hundred feet where it may pass over the public lands, including all necessary grounds for stations, buildings, workshops, depots, machine shops, switches, side tracks, turn tables, and water stations. And the United States shall extinguish as rapidly as may be consistent with public policy and the welfare of the said Indians, the Indian titles to all lands falling under the operation of this section and required for the said right of way and grant of land herein made.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted,* That for the purpose of aiding in the construction of said road, there be and hereby is granted to the said Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company, every alternate section of public land (excepting mineral lands as provided in this act) designated by odd numbers, to the amount of ten alternate sections per mile on each side of said road, on the line thereof and not sold, reserved, or otherwise disposed of by the United States, and to which a pre-emption or homestead claim may not have attached at the time the line of the said road is definitely fixed: *Provided,* [That] said company shall accept this grant within one year from the passage of this act by filing such acceptance with the Secretary of the Interior, and shall also establish the line of said road, and file a map thereof with the Secretary of the Interior within one year of the date of said acceptance, when the said Secretary shall withdraw the lands embraced in this grant from market.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever said Burlington and Missouri River Railroad company shall have completed twenty consecutive miles of the road mentioned in the foregoing section, in the manner provided for other roads mentioned in this act and the act to which this is an amendment, the President of the United States shall appoint three commissioners to examine and report to him in relation thereto; and if it shall appear to him that twenty miles of said road have been completed as required by this act, then, upon certificate of said commissioner[ ] to that effect, patents shall issue conveying the right and title to said lands to said company on each side of said road, as far as the same is completed, to the amount aforesaid; and such examination, report, and conveyance, by patents, shall continue from time to time, in like manner, until said road shall have been completed. And the President shall appoint said commissioners, fill vacancies in said commission, as provided in relation to other roads mentioned in the act to which this is an amendment. And the said company shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities granted to the Hannibal and Saint Joseph's Railroad Company by the said last mentioned act, so far as the same may be applicable: *Provided,* That no Government bonds shall be issued to the said Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company to aid in the construction of said extension of its road: *And provided, further,* That said extension shall be completed within the period of ten years from the passage of this act.

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted,* That before any land granted by this act shall be conveyed to any company or party entitled thereto under this act, there shall first be paid into the Treasury of the United States the cost of surveying, selecting, and conveying the same by the said company or party in interest as the titles shall be required by said company, which amount shall, without any further appropriation, stand to the credit of the proper account, to be used by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, for the prosecution of the survey of the public lands along the line of said road, and so from year to year, until the whole shall be completed, as provided under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 22. *And be it further enacted,* That Congress may at any time alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Approved July 2, 1864.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum—principal and interest to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security*. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium in the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes and bonds payable in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with the banks as collateral for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium,* and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of St. Paul,

Minnesota, and by all National Banks which are depositories of public money, and

All Respectable Banks & Bankers

throughout the country will give further information and

Afford every facility to Subscribers.

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UNITED STATES
PENSION AGENCY
AT
ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA
Office in Rogers' Block, 3d-st., near the Bridge
Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M.
All letters to the office must inclose stamps to pay return postage. ROBERT P. LEWIS, Pension Agent.

DR. DE MONTREVILLE,
DENTIST.
OFFICE ON THIRD STREET,
FIRST BUILDING WEST OF POST OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, MIN.
mh1-ly

Special Notices.

A BOWN TOWN MERCHANT, having passed several sleepless nights, disturbed by the agonies and cries of a suffering child, and becoming convinced that MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP was just the article needed, procured a supply for the child. On reaching home, and acquainting his wife with what he had done, she refused to have it administered to the child, as she was strongly in favor of Homœpathy. That night the child passed in suffering, and the parents without sleep. Returning home the day following the father found the baby still worse; and while contemplating another sleepless night, the mother stepped from the room to attend to some domestic duties, and left the father with the child. During her absence he administered a portion of the Soothing Syrup to the baby, and said nothing. That night all hands slept well, and the little fellow awoke in the morning bright and happy. The mother was delighted with the sudden and wonderful change, and although at first offended at the deception practised upon her, has continued to use the Syrup, and suffering, crying babies and restless nights have disappeared. A single trial of the Syrup never yet failed to relieve the baby and overcome the prejudices of the mother. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all Druggists. sept1-ly d&w

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

Kathairon is from the Greek word "Kathro," or "Kathairo," signifying to cleanse, rejuvenate, and restore. This article is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring and beautifying the human hair it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum.

It is a most Delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents the hair from falling off and turning gray.
It restores hair upon bald heads.

Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathairon. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., New York.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

The parties in St. Louis and Cincinnati, who have been counterfeiting the Mustang Liniment under pretence of proprietorship have been thoroughly estopped by the Courts. To guard against further imposition, I have procured from the U. S. Treasury a private steel plate revenue stamp, which is placed over the top of each bottle. Each stamp bears the *fac simile* of my signature, and without which the article is a counterfeit, dangerous and worthless imitation. Examine every bottle. This Liniment has been in use and growing in favor for many years. There hardly exists a hamlet on the habitable Globe that does not contain evidence of its wonderful effects. It is the best emollient in the world. With its present improved ingredients, its effect upon man and beast are perfectly remarkable. Sores are healed, pains relieved, lives saved, valuable animals made useful, and untold ills assuaged. For cuts, bruises, sprains, rheumatism, swellings, bites, cuts caked breasts strained horses, &c., it is a sovereign remedy that should never be dispensed with. It should be in every family. Sold by all Druggists.

D. S. BARNES & CO., New York.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun-burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. Prepared by

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y.

Address all orders to

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., New York.

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A New Perfume for the Handkerchief

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by **PHALON & SON, N. Y.**

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

je21-3m Sold by Druggists generally.

KROMER'S (Upham's) HAIR DYE 50 CENTS A BOX.

Boxes larger than Dyes that sell for $1. NATURAL, DURABLE, BEAUTIFUL. WARRANTED to please. This article has been thoroughly tested by DR. CHILTON, of New York, and Profs. Booth and Garrett, of Philadelphia, who pronounce it free from all poisonous ingredients, and the material composing it will not injure the most delicate hair. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Sole Proprietor,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

The inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. Dr. Zane's antidote for strong drink is a certain cure for drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient. Descriptive circulars sent to any address. For sale by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per box, or packages of six boxes for $5.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC.

The oldest and most reliable medicine for the cure of spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, &c. This medicine has stood the test of over thirty years, and has always proved a success.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC is exhibited in the form of pills, made up entirely of substances that have a specific effect upon the generative organs. Most persons associate the idea of operations upon the bowels from taking any kind of pills. The SPECIFIC of Dr. Rand is not intended as an *evacuating medicine.* Its medicinal virtues are expended entirely upon the impaired regenerative organs.

The pills are not unpleasant to the taste and many persons masticate them with impunity before swallowing them; which plan we would always recommend, as affording the speediest way to get the effect of the remedy.

Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5. Sold by druggists everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

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ΙΩΔΗΣ.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.'S IODINE WATER.

Iodine Water acts upon the *Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, and Glandular System.*

The success which has attended the use of this remedy in private practice, and the endorsement of medical authority, enable us to recommend it to the practitioner and the public feeling confident that with a fair trial it will attest its own excellence in the cure of Chronic diseases which indicate Iodine, such as *Scrofula, Bronchitis, Skin Eruptions, Heart, Liver, and Kidney Diseases, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Debility, Syphilis, etc.*

Physicians may rely upon the uniform strength of Iodine Water as containing three quarter grains *pure* Iodine in each fluid ounce *pure water, no solvent being used.* It is not liable to decomposition nor spontaneously-formed inequalities, neither is the Iodine oxydized nor neutralized by combination with any ingredient, rendering this solution superior to any other method of exhibiting Iodine.

Full directions accompany each bottle, that it may be used as a family medicine as well as by the profession. Price one dollar per bottle. On receipt of five dollars, six bottles delivered *free* by express to any address.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations which unprincipled dealers endeavor to dispose of on our reputation. See our signature and trade mark (the Greek word heading this advertisement), upon the labels and wrappers of each bottle, without which none is genuine. Circulars gratis. D. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists,
je2-eod3md&w No. 428 Broadway, New York.

Passengers by the Prairie du Chien and Dunleith line will leave on the G. H Gray daily and connect with the lower boat at Prescott. tf

Knox Taylor's Column.

NEW GOODS,

AT

THE CHEAP CASH STORE.

Having bought our Goods some time ago, when they were much cheaper than they are now, we are determined to maintain our reputation of selling

The Cheapest Goods in St. Paul.

WE HAVE A SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,

FLANNELS,

SHEETINGS,

Blankets,

CASSIMERES,

HOOP SKIRTS,

BLEACHED MUSLINS,

Yankee Notions, &c.

FOR ANY OF THESE,

Go to the Store of

H. KNOX TAYLOR,

No. 218 Third Street

ST. PAUL,

Minnesota.

A FINE LINE OF

LADIES' CLOAKS

WINTER AND FALL

SHAWLS,

ALSO

BEAVER CLOTHS,

AND

Ladies' Sacking for Cloaks,

AT

H. KNOX TAYLOR'S,

218 Third Street.

HOOP SKIRTS.

THE CELEBRATED

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT

Which we read about, at

H. Knox Taylor's.

FOR WOOLLEN YARNS

AND ALL SORTS OF

Yankee Notions,

GO TO

H. Knox Taylor's.

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Groceries.

C. E. FROST & CO.,

Offer for sale a full stock of

Groceries & Provisions, Hams and Shoulders

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, CHEAP FOR CASH.

Hams retail at ...c; Shoulders 13c; Rio Coffee at ...c, and sugar, Molasses and everything else very cheap, on Wabashaw street, near the Bridge. feb18-1y

WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
SPARKLING CATAWBA

And all other Articles in our line of business.

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

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CHAS. A. B. WEIDE. JOS. R. WEIDE.

CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos.

No. 137 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL, - - - - MINNESOTA

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GEO. F. SCHNABEL,

GENERAL DEALER IN

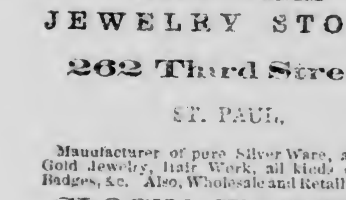
Family Groceries, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

In Moffet's Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street.

Goods delivered to all parts of the City free of charge. dec2'63-1y

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S



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JEWELRY STORE,

262 Third Street,

ST. PAUL,

Manufacturer of pure Silver Ware, and Solid Gold Jewelry, Hair Work, all kinds of Army Badges, &c. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

Jewelry of all kinds, Diamonds, rich Silver Ware Plated Goods, &c., &c. The oldest establishment House in St. Paul.

My stock is now complete and much larger than any other establishment of the kind this side of Chicago. I have in store a very large assortment of American Watches, fresh from the factory, which will be sold at factory prices. Also, 100 cases of

SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES.

Of which I am the authorized Agent. Also, the largest wholesale stock of various kinds of

Yankee Clocks,

Which will be sold at a small advance from eastern prices. No pains will be spared to increase my large and extensive trade and meet the demands of all.

I never advertise goods that I have not got.

All Goods WARRANTED to be precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

☞ A full supply of Watch material always on hand. Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

All kinds of new wheels and parts of the Watch manufactured to order for the trade, at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, and near the Postoffice.

mh26-tf D. C. GREENLEAF.

Miscellaneous.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

MARVIN'S Crockery Importing House,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.

On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of

CROCKERY, China and Glassware, CARBON OIL AND **LAMP GOODS,**

Of every description.

Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and

Brittannia Ware,

Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, &c., &c.

RICHARD MARVIN,

sept 189 and 191 Third-st., and Bench-st., near the Bridge.

NEW BOOKS.

McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.
The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.
Warrington, by author of Rutlege, $1.50.
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Hannah Thurston, by Bayard Taylor, $1.50.
Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. New supplies of the above

At Combs' Book Store,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

☞ An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. For sale at a bargain, at

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N. SINKS,

(Successor to L. C. KINESTON, Jackson Street.)

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Family Groceries and Provisions,

Will be constantly supplied with all kinds of Produce fresh from the country.

☞ Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. jy25-d3m

PRESS JOB PRINTING OFFICE. —We are now prepared to execute all kinds of Job Printing, from a Visiting Card to a Large Poster. We have recently received a large stock of Job Type from the best Foundries of Philadelphia and New York, together with a new Press, and can promise satisfaction to all who favor us with their custom. Our motto is "Punctuality." PRESS PRINTING CO.

OLD BOOKS Rebound in the best manner at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Millinery, &c.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING AT

DUGAN'S,

THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL,

On Wednesday, 27th Inst.

Ladies we are now opening the largest stock of Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings ever shown in St. Paul, and prices very moderate indeed. 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Bonnets, from 50c to $20; 100 doz. Hats, at prices that will please the customers. Those who love the little ones will be delighted. The imported Hat for children are beautiful. 70 doz. Shaker Hoods, from 25 to 70c each. The Ribbons and Flowers are perfectly sweet ornaments, such as Humming Bird Nests, Birds of Paradise, Hatter-flies, ornaments, Sea Shells, and hundreds of fixings used in the East, are now open. Silk Cloaks, from $10 to $50; Cloth Cloaks, Cloaking, and Ornaments in quantity; Dress Goods, Black Silks, Electic Skirts at cost, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Infant Fixings, Mourning Goods, Head-Dresses, Nets, Shell Combs, and Toilet Articles. Please call on Wednesday next, April 27th. Our show rooms are over the store, and free from sun and dust. It is a choice resort for ladies and children; they are saved the annoyance of the lower store. Our prices are lower than you could expect in such times, and we cannot be undersold by any house in the West.

Respectfully,

MRS. J. J. DUGAN,

ap4 Third-st., St. Paul.

JUST RECEIVED.

SILK AND LACE MANTILLAS, CLOTH SACKS AND CIRCULARS,

Genuine Thread Gimpnor and Valenciennes LACES.

As usual, I will sell at a small advance on invoice price.

Mrs. J. B. LYGO.

ap30-1y

STOVES! STOVES!!

We have now on hand and are constantly manufacturing the justly celebrated

"BANNING STOVE,"

Which has stood the test of years in our severe winter climate as the most ECONOMICAL, DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL STOVE

Ever offered to the citizens of St. Paul.

We feel proud to be able to give below the recommendation of the original Inventor, W. L. Banning, Esq.

Citizens about purchasing stoves are invited to call at our Store and Factory, where the above Stove can be seen, and the superior qualities *over any other Stove manufactured in the city,* explained.

JOHN E. MISSON & CO.,

Third Street, opposite site of old American House.

I take great pleasure in recommending to our citizens the stoves now being made by J. E. MISSON & CO., 3d street. Mr. Misson has been largely engaged in the manufacture of this kind of stoves ever since their first introduction, and fully understands how to combine in them economy, durability and beauty, three great requisites in a stove. Several years of trial among all classes of our citizens, has, I believe, fully proved their advantage over all other wood stoves used for heating purposes; yet much still depends on their size and form, and the manner of their construction. The necessity of frequently repairing them —owing to the warping or bending of the inner castings, is entirely obviated in those made by this firm, by a bolt, which holds the castings exactly in their places, and adds greatly to the durability and value of the stove.

sep6 dtf W. L. BANNING.

STOVES! STOVES!!

I WILL OFFER TO THE TRADE

500 STOVES,

Less than Manufacturers' Prices.

ALSO, A

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

TINNERS' STOCK,

WHICH WAS PURCHASED AND WILL NOW BE SOLD AT LESS PRICES THAN CAN NOW BE DELIVERED IN THIS MARKET.

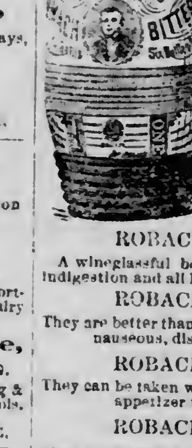
☞ Call and examine Stock and Prices. ☜

N. B. HARWOOD.

mh28-1y

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

"GREENBACKS ARE GOOD, BUT ROBACK'S ARE BETTER."



STOMACH BITTERS.

Ten thousand bottles sold in one month. The most popular Stomach Bitters in use.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Good for all derangement of the Stomach, Billiousness, Liver Complaint, and General Debility,

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They possess wonderful tonic properties, giving tone to the appetite and digestive organs.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Debilitated Ladies and sedentary persons will find in them an excellent tonic.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

A wineglassful before each meal will remove indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are better than all Pills, Powders, and other nauseous, disagreeable compounds.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They can be taken without regard to diet. As an appetizer they have no equal.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are prepared by an old and skillful physician from well-known vegetable remedies.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Wherever known they have become a standard family strengthening remedy.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Try and youone bottle, will always use them and recommend them to others.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

C. W. ROBACK, Compounder of Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier, and Blood Pills, and Distiller and Manufacturer of Catawba and Swedish Brandies, and all kinds of the finest domestic liquors, which are sold wholesale or in any desired quantity; at Nos. 56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere, and by DAY & JENKS, St. Paul.

no17-1y tu th & sat

BILL-HEADS—Ruled and Printed in the best style, at the "PRESS" Job Printing Office.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

(No. 703.)

FOR THE SALE OF VALUABLE LANDS IN THE LATE WINNEBAGO INDIAN RESERVATION IN MINNESOTA.

In pursuance of law, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that public sales will be held in the under-mentioned Land Office, in the State of Minnesota, at the periods hereinafter designated, to wit:

At the Land Office at St. Peter, commencing on MONDAY, the fifth day of December next, for the disposal of the public lands comprised in the late Reserve for the Winnebago Indians, above mentioned, and situated in the following parts of Townships, which will be sold at the appraised value of the lands and the improvement thereon, viz.:

North of the base line and west of the fifth principal meridian.

In township 106, range 24........15,384 96 acres.
In township 107, range 24........5,405 44 "
In township 106, range 25........15,254 34 "
In township 107, range 25........17,619 71 "
In township 108, range 25........277.81 "

A schedule particularly describing the individual tracts, with the appraised value per acre will be open for inspection at the District Land Offices in Minnesota.

The offering of the above lands will be commenced on the day appointed, and will proceed in the order designated in the above mentioned schedule, and consecutively by Townships as herein advertised, until the whole shall have been offered and the sale thus closed; but the sale shall not be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington, this 23d day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:

JOS. S. WILSON,

Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office.

NOTICE TO ACTUAL BONA FIDE SETTLERS—PRE-EMPTORS.

In the third section of the act of Congress, approved 21st February, 1863, Statutes, volume 12, page 658, opening to sale the Winnebago Reservation, it is stipulated that before any person shall be entitled to enter any portion of the said lands, by pre-emption or otherwise, previous to their exposure to sale to the highest bidder at public outcry, he shall become an actual bona fide settler thereon, and shall conform to all the regulations now provided by law in cases of pre-emption, and shall pay, within the term of one year from the date of the settlement, the full appraised value of the lands and the improvements thereon.

Now, in order that all such bona fide, actual settlements may be secured to the several pre-emptors,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That they must come forward and file their affidavits, designating the particular tracts on which they may be actually settled, giving the date of such actual settlement, and, before the expiration of one year from such date, the several pre-emption claims must be established before the Register and Receiver, according to the requirements of the pre-emption laws, and full payment made thereon, according to the full affixed, appraised value of the lands and the improvements thereon.

1st. In all such cases where the year may not elapse before the commencement of the public sale, such bona fide actual settlements may and are hereby ordered to be excluded from the public sale.

2d. In all pre-emption cases in which the year may expire before the commencement of the public sale, the parties must establish and pay up for their claims, otherwise all tracts in this class will be offered to the highest bidder, under the foregoing proclamation, yet with the stipulation that at such public sale the price must not be for a less sum than for the appraised value.

JOS. S. WILSON,

sep10-satlaw13w Acting Commissioner.

(Official.)

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

In pursuance of law, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that a public sale will be held at the undermentioned Land Office in the State of Minnesota, at the period hereinafter designated, to wit:

At the Land Office at ST. CLOUD, commencing on MONDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF OCTOBER next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following townships and parts of townships, viz:

North of the base line and west of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships 42, 43, 44, and 45, of range 28.
Township 45, of ranges 29, 30, and 31.

North of the base line and west of the fifth principal meridian.

Townships 136, 137, 138, and 139, of range 25.
Townships 135, 136, 137, 138, and 139, of range 26.
Townships 135, 136, 137, 138, and 139, of range 27.
Townships 137, 138, and 139, of range 28.
Sections 6, 8, 18, 20, 30, and 32, of township 129; the e ½ section 1; sections 6, 8, 18, 20, 28, 30, and 32, of township 130: section 6; the w ½ n e ¼ of section 8; section 18; the w ½ n e ¼ and the w ½ se ¼, and the w ½ of section 20; sections 30 and 32, of township 131; section 6; the w ½ n e ¼ and the w ½ s e ¼ and the w ½ of section 8; section 18; the w ½ of section 20; and section 30, of township 132, all of range 30.
Townships 129, 130, 131, 132, and 133, of range 31.
Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, and 133, of range 32.
Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, and 134, of range 33.
Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 139, and 140, of range 34.
Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 134, 138, and 139, of range 35.
Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, and 129, of range 36.
Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 133, 134, 135 and 136, of range 37.
Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 133, 134, 135, and 136, of range 38.
Townships 128, 129, 133, 134, 135, and 136, of range 39.
Townships 128, 129, 130, 133, 134, 135, and 136, of range 40.
Townships 128, 129, and 130, of range 41.
Townships 129, 130, 131, 132, and 133, of range 42.
Townships 131, 132, and 133, of range 43.
Townships 132 and 133, of range 44.
Townships 132 and 133, of range 45.
Townships 132, 133, and 134, of range 46.
Townships 132, 133, 134, and 139, of range 47.
Townships 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, and 143, of range 48.
Townships 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, and 144, of range 49.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military, and other purposes, together with selections of swamp lands filed in your office by the Surveyor General, will be excluded from sale.

The offering of the above lands will be commenced on the day appointed, and will proceed, in the order in which they are advertised, until the whole shall be offered, and the sale thus closed; but the sale shall not be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this seventh day of July, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:

J. M. EDMUNDS,

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

All *bona fide* actual settlements under existing laws, subsisting prior to and up to the date of this proclamation, will be recognized; and all such settlers are hereby called upon to come forward and establish and enter their claims with the Register and Receiver before the day fixed in the foregoing for the commencement of the public sale.

jy29-12wd&w J. M. EDMUNDS, Commissioner.

FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD,

LAND DEP'T, MAIN AND BRANCH LINES, ST. PAUL, Sept. 16, 1864.

NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON R.R. LANDS

All persons claiming land at Government price, who reside in the Townships named below, are hereby notified that the Company has acquired the fee to the Railroad lands located in said Townships, and they are hereby required to make proof of their right to the lands occupied by them, and make payment therefor according to the laws regulating the same.

	Range.
Towns 31, 32, 120	21
Towns 31, 32, 33, 120	22
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 119, 120	23
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 118, 119, 120, and Sections 1, 3, and 7, of Town 117	24
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, of Town 117	25
And whole Towns 118, 119, 120, 121, 32, 33, 34, 35	25
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, of Town 117	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35, of Down 118	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35, of Town 119	26
Whole Towns 120, 121, 33, 34, 35	26
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, of Town 117	27
Whole Towns 120, 121	27

sep16-tf GEO. L. BECKER, Land Commissioner.

Dry Goods.

FALL TRADE.

DRY GOODS.

A LARGE STOCK NOW OPENING AT

CAMP'S.

WE TOOK TIME BY THE FORELOCK AND BOUGHT OUR STOCK IN JULY WHEN

GOODS WERE MUCH LOWER THAN NOW.

OUR GOODS COST US LESS,

And we will sell them

CHEAPER

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

ALL WILL SAVE MONEY BY BUYING OF US.

JOHN H. CAMP,

142, THIRD STREET.

sep2-1y

CLOTHING.

A FINE STOCK OF

Light Woollen and Linen Goods At Low Figures.

MARSEILLES VESTS,

At old prices. These goods are a bargain.

In short we have a large stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS of all grades suited to the season, which we are selling at a small advance over cost.

All our Goods are MARKED DOWN to the **LOWEST PRICE.**

Which will be stated at once.

W. H. TEMPLE,

my1-1y Third-st

146.

I am prepared to offer all kinds of

DRY GOODS

at less prices for

CASH,

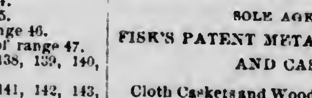
THAN AT ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

L. C. BURT,

146 Third Street.

oc20-1y

JOHN A. STEES, UNDERTAKER



Third Street, St. Paul, Min.,

SOLE AGENT FOR

FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS.

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins, of the latest style, constantly on hand.

☞ Hearses, Carriages and everything necessary for a funeral furnished at the shortest notice Residence on Canada-st., above Tenth.

feb17-1y

300 MEN WANTED,

Three Hundred Men, to work on the

LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

Apply on the work, or at the office of William Branch, on Seventh Street, near Olive, Immediately.

WILLIAM BRANCH.

June 22, 1864. e22-tf

SAINT LOUIS BAKERY,

343 Third Street.

JOSEPH HEGEMANN keeps constantly on hand all kinds of BREAD AND CRACKERS, Tea Buns, Cream, Sponge, Pound, Fruit and Lady Cakes, and every description of Fine, Plain and Ornamental Cake. Ice Cream supplied to order. Parties will be supplied on short notice and reasonable terms. JOSEPH HEGEMANN.

sep10-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,

ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK.

For sale by

NICOLS, DEAN & CO. ap24-1

JUST RECEIVED.

Cove Oysters,
Fresh Peaches,
Prunes, Pepper sauce,
Tomato Catsup, Raisins, Pared Peaches, Fresh Lobsters, Dandelion Coffee.

For sale by

feb28-1y J. I. BEAUMONT.

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also sell on commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots.

January 30th, 1864.—d&w1y.

Musical Instruments, &c.

F. O. WILDER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

IMPROVED PATENT LA PETITE ORGANS AND **MELODEONS,**

No. 230 THIRD Street,

(Corner of St. Peter.)

Saint Paul, - - - Minn.

All Instruments Warranted for Five Years.

We confidently believe that the LA PETITE ORGAN, because of its artistic excellence and adaptedness to the practical wants of the public, is destined to be more widely used, both in private houses and in churches and halls, than any other large musical instrument. Without detracting from the merits of the Piano-Forte, which stands confessedly in the highest place as the interpreter of certain classes of music, superiority may be claimed for the LA PETITE ORGAN in that, to some extent, it unites the powers of the Piano with those of the Church Organ, while its capacity for the fit expression of sacred and home music, to which Americans are chiefly attached, is entirely superior to that of the Piano Forte. Add to this the fact that it can be furnished AT MUCH LESS COST. The instruments manufactured at this establishment combine all the recent improvements, and are

Warranted Perfect

In every respect; and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of Five Years from the date of sale, MR. WILDER holds himself ready and willing to make the same Free of Charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

St. Paul, Sept. 16, 1861. sep16-d&wly

MUNGER BROS., Music Dealers

Concert Hall Block,

Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY & SONS, CHICKERING, United Piano Fortes,

CALENBORG & VAUPEL,
FISCHER'S AND
GROVESTEIN'S PIANOS

Also, **Prince's** Melodeons and School Organs and **Mason & Hamlin's** Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. All the above Instruments at Manufacturers' prices.

We keep constantly on hand the *only complete stock of Sheet Music, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise in the North-West.*

☞ Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.

N. B.—All Instruments sold by us are fully warranted. jan22-1y

PRINCE & CO'S IMPROVED PATENT MELODEONS,

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

Employing 200 men, and finishing 80 Instruments per week.

Manufactory cor Niagara & Maryland Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOT

43 Lake Street................Chicago.

WHOLESALE AGENTS

CHAS E. BACON................New York
HENRY TOLMAN & CO................Boston, Mass.
W. F. COLBURN................Cincinnati, O.
BALMER & WEBER................St. Louis, Mo.
JAMES BELLAK................Philadelphia.
A. COUSE................Detroit, Mich.
PH. P. WIERLEIN................New Orleans.
A. & S. NORDHEIMER................Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold

THIRTY THOUSAND!

These instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held. At all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been

Awarded the Highest Premium!

whenever exhibiting in competition with others. We shall take pleasure in furnishing by mail (at our own expense) our illustrated catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

☞ All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from the date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

CAUTION.

We daily see advertisements of some new reed instrument, (with strange name) purporting to be superior to Melodeons and School Organs. A new exterior and a new name will naturally attract attention; but the public will bear in mind that *all reed instruments*, now manufactured in the United States and Canada, are, *as near as they can be made without infringing our patents*, copies of our own.

☞ Agents for the sale of our Melodeons can be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canadas. Address either

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y., or
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
MUNGER, BROTHERS, Saint Paul, Min.

sep6-d6m

STOVE DAMPER, OR Heat Regulator.

The subscriber having purchased the right of Ramsey county, to sell and put in the

VERBECK & WALKER STOVE DAMPER

recently introduced in this city by Mr. L. M. Fisk, is prepared to put them in at short notice. Orders may be sent through the Post-office, or left at Penny & Meacham's Wood Office, Upper Levee.

This Damper Regulates the heat, and saves from one quarter to one half the wood.

sep2 tf. GEO. W. PENNY.

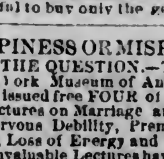
HARD TIMES.

Economise and Save Money.

G. W. NICOLS & CO.

Are now manufacturing their celebrated Heater, called the BANNING STOVE, with improvements. For style, beauty and economy, they cannot be surpassed. We believe the saving in fuel over any other stove to be at least one half. We take the liberty of referring to some of our patrons, as they have expressed entire satisfaction with them:

Hon. H. Hale, Hon. Edmund Rice, T. M. Metcalf, Rev. Dr. McMasters, O. Curtis & Green, Rev. G. Rikeldaffer, Gen. Washburne, Rev. F. A. Noble, C. Wood, Rev. J. Mattocks, Nich D. W. Ingersoll. sol 830 ddw



FAIRBANK'S STANDARD SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO., 172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

Be careful to buy only the genuine. a14

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York. mh27-9m

Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cognac Brandy.
25 ¼ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne.
... Claret and Sauterne Wine.
... choice brands Cigars.
300 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope.
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Gear.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
100 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES"

Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to shew them.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street,

au21-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

Sewing Machines.

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000

Of them in use in this country and Europe.

These are the **only machines** making the **Lock Stitch with the Rotating Hook.**

Are **profitable and available a life time.**

Equal to **ten seamstresses.**

An **annual dividend** of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by **their possessor.**

The **Glass Cloth-Presser,** (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.

S. N. JOHNSON, Agent,

jy14 264 Third street, St. Paul.

Agencies.

M. P. NICHOLS, General Insurance Agent, THIRD-ST., St. Paul, Minnesota.

Policies issued in the following New York Companies:

Lorillard, Metropolitan Niagara, Phenix,

AND MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW JERSEY.

☞ Combined cash assets over **$6,500,000**

dec1-tf nov10'64

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.

OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., Land Department, St. Paul, April 26, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price, must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office.

GEORGE L. BECKER,

Land Commissioner, First Division,

ap26-tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

ADAMS' PATENT GRAINING MACHINE.

Williams & Bro. having secured the right of this Machine for

RAMSEY COUNTY,

Beg leave to inform the Public that we are now prepared to do GRAINING

Better, Cheaper and Quicker,

Than can possibly be done by the old method. This machine produces FAC SIMILES of the wood intended to be represented.

WILLIAMS & BROTHER,

General House & Sign Painters,

au4-dtf opp. P. O. 3d Street, St. Paul.

CORDAGE, SLEIGH SHOES AND FANNING MILLS.

For sale by

je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO'

Dry Goods.

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT

INGERSOLL'S.

We have received a

FINE STOCK OF NEW

DRESS GOODS,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

New and beautiful styles of

SPRING SHAWLS AND **CLOAKS!!!**

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

WHITE GOODS,

&c., &c.

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP

Merchants from the interior,

Paying Cash for Goods,

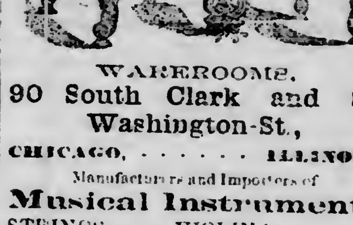
Will be able to buy of us at satisfactory prices!

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

ST. PAUL,

Sept. 1st MINNESOTA.

JULIUS BAUER & CO.



WAREROOMS,

90 South Clark and 89 Washington-St.,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Manufacturers and Importers of

Musical Instruments

STRINGS, VIOLINS, DRUMS, ACCORDEONS, CLARINETS, GUITARS,

Brass Instruments,

AND OTHER MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

☞ Being connected with Manufacturing Houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris we are prepared to furnish DEALERS, BANDS and INDIVIDUALS, with every article in the line, at the LOWEST MANUFACTURERS prices.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

PIANO FORTES

OF THE FOLLOWING MANUFACTURERS,

WM. KNABE & CO., Baltimore,
BOARDMAN & GRAY, Albany,
A H GALE & CO., New York,
SOZLEKR & SMITH, "

ALSO, AGENTS FOR

PRINCE'S MELODEONS Organs and Harmoniums,

DEALERS IN

Piano Stools, Spreads, &c.

We have the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK of PIANOS IN THE CITY, which for Power and Sweetness of Tone, Easy and Agreeable Touch, and Beauty of Finish, have, by judges, been pronounced *unrivalled.*

As to the relative merits of our PIANOS, we would refer to the Certificates of Excellence, in our possession, from THALBERG, GOTTSCHALK, STRAKOSCH, G. SATTER, H. VIEUXTEMPS, LOUIS STAUB and E. MUZIO, Musical Director of the Italian Opera, as also from some of the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs in the country. All Instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are *guaranteed for five years.*

☞ Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months, if the Instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory. *A liberal discount* to Clergymen, Teachers and Schools. Terms liberal.

WHOLESALE DEALERS will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch.

☞ Persons in want of a REALLY FIRST CLASS PIANO, will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

JULIUS BAUER & CO.,

99 S. Clark & 82 Washington-St.

☞ Send for a Circular. le24-tu th & sat

Ne-plus Ultra Extension Silver Mounted Holders, with Composite Gold Pens, Reverse Lead Pencils.

In cases of one dozen each; the boxes are finely finished and cloth lined, so that the contents can sustain no injury in transportation. Prices same as before the war!

The Holders are of the most handsome and durable construction; are heavily silver plated, with an extension of three lengths. All are engraved, chased or engine turned, and for beauty are not surpassed by any others. Our prices for the holders and pens, sold in dozens only, are as follows:

SIZE ONE.—When open, 5½ inches in length; closed for the pocket, 3 inches in length. Price per dozen, $10 25; retails at $2 each.

SIZE TWO—When open, 6 inches in length; closed for the pocket, 3¾ inches in length. Price per dozen, $12; retails at $3 each.

SIZE THREE.—When open, 6½ inches in length; closed for the pocket, 3¾ in length. Price per dozen, $19 25; retails at $5 and upwards.

SIZE FOUR.—When open, 7½ inches in length; closed for the pocket 4 inches in length. Price per dozen $26; retails at $6 and upwards.

SIZE FIVE.—When open, 8 inches in length; closed for the pocket, 4½ inches in length. Price per dozen, $33 60; retails at $10 and upwards.

SAMPLES of one dozen of each size of the above, making five dozens, $100. Retail at $312.

THESE PRICES include Pens with the Holders. WE DO NOT SELL THEM SEPARATELY, neither do we receive orders for a less quantity than one dozen.

Pens and Holders at above prices, in any quantity, sent anywhere within the Loyal States by express, with bill for collection on delivery. Soldiers in Disloyal States must send cash in advance, as express will not collect from them.

T. & H. GAUGHAN, Manufacturers,

sep22-d6t. 116 Broadway, New York.

Patent Medicines, &c.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,
ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,
ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,

And always remove

OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE,
OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE,
OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE,

Being a scientifically prepared

FLUID PREPARATION,
FLUID PREPARATION,
FLUID PREPARATION,

THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,
THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,
THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,

And are, in the most obstinate cases,

SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,

AND CANNOT DO HARM,
AND CANNOT DO HARM,
AND CANNOT DO HARM,

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are safe at all times, except during pregnancy

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Observe carefully the directions around each bottle.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are no "got up compound" to impose upon public credulity but the prescription of Dr John L. Lyon, now practicing physician in New Haven, Ct., at 195 Chapel street who guarantees their efficacy, will answer all correspondence concerning them, and all other specialities, and give particular directions of all private diseases and female complaints, personally or by mail.

Dr. John L. Lyon's discovery known as LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS for females, stand before the public to-day, superior as a diuretic, unsurpassed as a specific, for the cure of all harrassing female complaints, compounded from a formula that is the result of his extensive experience and by him guaranteed to remove all irregularities or suppressed nature, and warranted safe at all times, except when in certain situations, particularly explained in the directions around each bottle, which all should carefully read and understand.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS cost but a trifle, and their worth, in comparison to their cost, is like gold to sand.

Doctor Lyon asks you who are suffering from irregularities will you not make one more trial of his renowned Periodical Drops, which he warrants will satisfy you in every instance.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are sold by Druggists everywhere, in city, village and country, at $1 per bottle, or all orders by mail will be promptly attended to by DR. JOHN L. LYON, New Haven, Ct.

LORD & SMITH,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

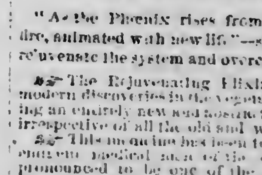
23 Lake street, Chicago,

f&sa my20-1y General Western Agent.

DR. WRIGHT'S Rejuvenating Elixir!

OR, ESSENCE OF LIFE.

Prepared from Pure Vegetable extracts, containing nothing injurious to the most delicate



"As the Phenix rises from the ashes of its fire, animated with new life"—so does this Elixir rejuvenate the system and overcome disease.

☞ The Rejuvenating Elixir is the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom; being an entirely new and abstract method of cure, irrespective of all the old and worn out systems.

☞ This medicine has been tested by the most eminent medical men of the day, and by them pronounced to be one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age.

☞ One bottle will cure general Debility.

☞ A few doses cures Hysterics in females.

☞ One bottle cures Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ From one to three bottles restores the manliness and full vigor of youth.

☞ A few doses restores the appetite.

☞ Three bottles cures the worst case of Impotency.

☞ A few doses cures the low spirited.

☞ One bottle restores mental power.

☞ A few doses bring the rose to the cheek.

☞ This medicine restores to manly vigor and robust health the poor debilitated, worn down and despairing.

☞ The listless enervated youth, the overtasked man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility, will all find immediate and permanent relief by the use of this Elixir or Essence of Life.

☞ Price, $2 per bottle or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express, on receipt of money, to any address.

All such orders must be sent to ED. H. BIGGS, St. Paul, our General Agent.

Sold in Chicago, by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, and by all Druggists everywhere.

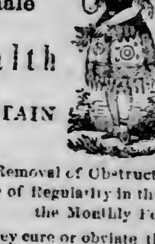
C. A. COOK, Chicago, General Agent for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

CHEROKEE PILLS!



SUGAR COATED.
Female Regulator.
Health Preserver.
CERTAIN AND SAFE.

For the Removal of Obstructions, and the Insurance of Regularity in the Recurrence of the Monthly Periods.

☞ They cure or obviate those numerous diseases that spring from irregularity, by removing the irregularity itself.

☞ They cure suppressed Excessive and Painful Menstruation.

☞ They cure Green Sickness (Chlorosis.)

☞ They cure Nervous and Spinal affections, pains in the back, and lower parts of the body, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria Sick Headache, Giddiness, etc., etc. In a word, by removing the Irregularity, they remove the cause, and with it ALL the effects that spring from it.

☞ Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate, their function being to substitute strength for weakness, which, when properly used, they never fail to do

☞ They may be safely used at any age, and at any period, EXCEPT DURING THE FIRST THREE MONTHS, during which the unfailing nature of their action would infallibly PREVENT pregnancy.

☞ All letters seeking information or advice will be promptly, freely and discreetly answered.

☞ Full directions accompany each box.

☞ Price $1 per box or six boxes for $5.

☞ Sent by mail, free of postage on receipt of price.

All such orders must be sent to ED. H. BIGGS, St. Paul, our General Agent.

Sold in Chicago, by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, and by all Druggists everywhere.

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DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,

DRUGGIST,

Sole Wholesale and Retail Agent for Saint Paul to whom all orders must be addressed.

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RECRUITS WANTED

For the First Minnesota Regiment of

HEAVY ARTILLERY.

Enlist and Avoid the Draft.

The subscriber having received a Commission from the Governor to recruit a Company for the new Regiment of Heavy Artillery, is now prepared to receive recruits for the same.

This is the most desirable branch of the service.

TERM OF SERVICE ONLY ONE YEAR.

I will Pay the Highest Local Bounty.

Persons desirous to enlist in this Regiment will do well to call upon me at my office, Third Street.

MARK HENDRICK,

sep13-dtf Recruiting Officer.

UNION RALLY!

AT

MINNEAPOLIS,

THIS EVENING.

SATURDAY, OCT. 1ST.

SENATOR WILKINSON,
HON. WM. WINDOM,

And others, will be present and address the assemblage.

A FREE SPECIAL TRAIN.

Will leave St. Paul at 7 o'clock P. M., returning leave St Anthony at the close of the meeting. All wishing to attend are requested to meet at Amory Hall, *promptly* at half past six to-night. We trust our ... will turn out in strong force and reciprocate the visit of our Minneapolis friends last Tuesday night.

THE CITY

SUBSCRIBERS wishing to change the address of the Press, must write the edition, whether Daily, Tri Weekly or Weekly, and also the name of the Post Office where last received, otherwise they may not receive proper attention, our lists being so large. Postmasters are not allowed to Frank letters to this office.

THE UNION CLUB.

Business Meeting Last Night.

Agreeable to notice the Union Club met at Armory Hall last night, for the transaction of business, and more especially to arrange for visiting Minneapolis this evening.

It was agreed to assemble at Armory Hall at half past six, to-night, and march from there to the depot, from which point the train starts precisely at seven. Returning, the train will leave St. Anthony as early as eleven o'clock.

Last Tuesday night our Union friends of St. Anthony and Minneapolis visited us in force, and we should send a delegation at least as large as they sent us and a great many more besides, if possible. The train is free to all who will attend and every earnest Union man should be present. Senator Wilkinson and Hon. Wm. Windom are the speakers announced for the occasion.

It was announced at the Club Meeting that our neighbors in Dakota County hold a grand mass meeting at Hastings next Tuesday, to which all are invited to attend. Senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin, will be one of the speakers.

The regular meeting of the Club will be held at the same hall next Tuesday evening and every Union man is earnestly requested to come. Next Thursday night Senator Wilkinson will deliver an address in this city of which further announcement will be made.

A resolution was adopted last night requesting the Ward Committees appointed at a previous meeting to meet at that hall at seven o'clock Monday night.

A friend in Minneapolis sends us the following letter urging a large turn out to-night:

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Sept. 30., 1864.

Editors of the Press:

I wish to call your attention to the Union Mass Meeting appointed for this place on to-morrow, to which I hope the loyal citizens of St. Paul will turn out largely. I hope it will not be as heretofore—as old citizens here inform me—that your people are too *selfish* to turn out to public meetings at other points for any purpose. We have the most important interests ever committed to the arbitrament of the ballot box to decide at our next election. The great questions of the Union under and by virtue of the Constitution, and of self-government by the people, are involved in this election. Many men of the self styled Democratic party of the day openly express their doubts of the capacity and intelligence of the masses to decide upon political questions and select men fit for public trusts; yet publicly they profess devotion to democratic principles! while all their practices belie their professions. In view of all these momentous facts, the Union men throughout the Northern States ought to give encouragement to public meetings, public discussions, and the circulation of reading matter among the masses, so that the principles of our Government and institutions may be vindicated at the ballot box. It is to be hoped that the people of St. Paul will turn out largely and liberally for the good of their country.

Truly, N. T. HAUSER.

Mr. Laflesh, who was injured while firing the Sheridan salute on Thursday, had his right hand and wrist amputated at the Fort yesterday noon. He was as comfortable as could be expected under the circumstances, last night. His thumb was picked up on the ground where the accident occurred and has been carfully preserved by the finder.

Some poor ignorant countryman that didn't know any better and wasn't very well informed any way tied up to a lamp-post yesterday and the next tie he made was at the City Hall. That was the only bird the Police captured during the past twenty-four hours.

Strange to say the *Pioneer* failed to inform an anxious public, in its account of Thursday's accident, as to the politics of the injured man. Perhaps the reporter thought he would recover and so reserved it to fill in with some glowing deathbed scene. It comes in nice there.

A large portion of the telegraph wire purchased by the English authorities for the construction of a line from Pembina to Fort Garry arrived from below yesterday. The line from here is to be extended to Pembina in the spring to make the connection.

There is no river news worthy of note. The John Rumsey took the trip down yesterday, the Mollie Mohler being detained by fog. The Rumsey went as far as Robinson's Bar, and returned at nine last evening, with passengers and mails.

"HOUSE OF HOPE."—There will be preaching this evening in the "House of Hope" at 7½ o'clock. The public are invited.

DR. L. K. DORPHLEY, respectfully informs the citizens of St. Paul, and vicinity, that he has just received the largest and handsomest stock of artificial teeth, ever brought to this city. He has a new style of block teeth, giving an improved and more beautiful finish to upper setts. He invites those wishing artificial teeth, to call and examine his stock of teeth, and style of work Office in Rogers's Block over the Express office.

FALL FASHIONS.

Opening Day in New York.

High Prices & Pretty Bonnets, Dresses, Etc.

We take the following from the *Times'* account of the "opening:"

It has been a question of some interest whether the Parisian innovation of a bonnet without a curtain would be adopted by our *modistes*, and yesterday it was at least partially decided in the affirmative. More than half the bonnets on exhibition were without a cape, and when any at all was employed, it was a simple frill of lace, and so small as to be hardly visible.

The size of the bonnets, extremely *a la mode*, is scarcely larger than those which preceded the famous "coal scuttles;" the brim is small, and entirely divested of its "scoop;" and the crown soft and low, the trimming, which consists of lace, loops, and cords of velvet, or ribbon, and velvet flowers, falling over or hanging pendant from it. Few plumes are used on account of their enormous price, but on this very account they possess the more distinction.

THE PRETTIEST BONNETS.

A fine quality of real Lyons bonnet velvet, costs this season from twenty to twenty-five dollars per yard, so of course there is not much of it used in making up the ordinary styles, not even those which cost from twenty to thirty dollars each. These are made of German velvet, which is inferior, but looks extremely well, and often does duty for real Lyons.

A very distinguished bonnet was of black Lyons velvet, with a soft crown of black spotted tulle, and no curtain. Over the crown was placed a fenchon of velvet, with a gore of purple satin in the centre, surrounded by an edge of black thread lace. A band of purple satin covered with a barbe of rich black thread lace, crossed the top of the crown, holding down the fanchon, and constituting with purple loops, and ends behind, and a malmaison rose, with purple velvet leaves inside, the only trimming.

Another had a soft crown of rich black velvet, and transparent front, covered with two flutings of white corded silk. The curtain consisted of a simple row of white blonde, held in on one side by a large pink rose, in its leaves; a rose in leaves in the cap, high up on the opposite side, wide pink silk strings, notched out, and broad barbe ends of black lace, falling over the crown, completed the trimmings.

Another was of black Lyons velvet, with a white silk cord placed an inch from the edge of the plain brim. Soft full crown of white satin, edged with narrow black lace, and caught down in the centre with black pendant balls. A cluster of roses was placed in an opening on one side of the crown. Roses also in the inside of the brim.

Still another was very striking. The brim of black velvet, with a crown composed of rather wide bands of scarlet velvet, embroidered with jet beads, forming a Greek cross, over a star of rich white blonde. Long ends of black ribon, with a scarlet corded edge dropped below the crown.

At the rooms of a distinguished artiste we noticed a very beautiful evening bonnet of white royal velvet, with a crown composed of two falls of the richest blonde, mingled with long loops and ends of blue velvet, over puffings of tulle. A white lace turned over the edge, a white rose with blue velvet leaves in the blonde cap, and a large white rose laid down near the crown, are the only ornaments.

A reception bonnet was of velvet, of the new shade, called "violine." The small brim was plain, with the exception of one white and purple crysanthemums on the inside. The crown was composed of cross-band of velvet, edged with black lace, over a soft crown of silk of the same shade. The bands terminated in long ends, edged with lace, which hung over the curtian. Very wide silk string notched out on the edge. White uncut velvet is very much in vogue for evening, and carriage bonnets, and is most admired when accompanied by a soft falling crown of black lace, a plume of white and black ostrich feathers. Roses the inside.

Corded silk trimmed with velvet, and velvet flowers of the same shade, felt ornamented with velvet and short peacock feathers, will be worn extensively, and make very neat, servicable and lady-like bonnets.

Round hats of felt trimmed with velvet, brims turned up in front and ornamented with a short, standing pheasant plume, are almost universally adopted by young ladies.

CLOAKS AND MANTLES.

Winter cloaks have hardly as yet made their appearance, but it is already understood that ... fitting paletot, with or without a cape, will be one of the most prominent styles. Round cloaks are also in vogue, made in velvet, beaver or plush, and trimmed in the first instance with flat braids and hanging buttons, and in the second with heavy chenille fringe.

In lighter cloths they are made with two or three capes, handsomely trimmed with silk, stitched on with a sewing machine, or with flat braids put on in braiding patterns.

Beautiful Fair cloaks are made in heavy black ribbed silk, which will be very fashionable during the Autumn. These cloaks are termed coats, and are a sort of compromise with the garment of that name, which has appeared in Paris. They are made with *revers*, and two wide basques, which gradually decrease in size, and are cut square at the bottom. The trimming is either fringe with a beading, or *passimenterie* with hanging silk buttons. The coat-sleeve has apaulette and cuff trimmed to match.

The most distinguished coats are made in black Lyons velvet, and this magnificent fabric will also constitute the most elegant Winter cloaks of the season—but with velvet of the proper width at a hundred dollars per yard, and the addition of a guipure lace for trimming. A single one would cost a small fortune, and the purchasers must therefore of necessity, be few.

The circulars, with hoods, are now only used as wraps, and are particularly unbecoming and vulgar in the light, showy plaid cloths with which the market has been deluged.

A very graceful novelty in the shape of a lace *cotoud* has been introduced recently, and will be particularly welcomed by ladies who like drapery over their rich evening dresses. Lace points, have, heretofore been used for this purpose, but they look scant upon a portly person, and, moreover, require considerable skill for their graceful adjustment. The *cotodes* are larger, more ample, and sweep the dress with much more imposing effect.

DRESSES AND DRESS MATERIALS.

Gored dresses have been reviving this fall, and are made to a considerable extent in poplins, in heavy ribbed silks, and in *moire antique*. In black poplin they are sometimes corded down the seams with thick crimson or gold colored silk, and the same idea carried into the trimming of the waste and sleeves. The skirt is always laid in large single fox plaits, and hangs very long behind.

We may remark, *en passant*; that in the street, these black corded robes are made very striking by a black toilette throughout, with the exception of gloves, which are crimson or gold color, to match the shade of silk in the dress, and some more of the same color introduced into the ornaments of the hat.

For house and street dresses, and is tighter than ever, making their arms look painfully attenuated. In light and white silks they ought positively to be discarded, or covered with puffed tulle.

Light ribbed silks in opal and other shades that will bear strong gaslight, are admirable for evening wear, they have all the effect of uncut velvet or ribbed satin, and after they become soiled can be dyed to advantage. Satin, however, enjoys the highest consideration as the material for the richest toilettes, and is wonderfully effective when trimmed with costly lace and lit up with flowers.

The dress coats which have been the rage in Paris during the past year, have been introduced here, but in that shape will hardly be recognized by New York ladies, who dislike extreme or very *outre* styles. A modification, consisting of very long, slender basques, attached to the waist behind, has already attained favor. Basques, round, square, pointed, but generally long and slender, are now the rage for all kinds of dresses—the waist-band, with its broad buckle, being fastened over them.

The different shades of crimson and *naceral* or wine color, will be very fashionable this coming winter, in heavy silk, in merinos, in empress cloth, and in poplin. Dark green is also desirable, and green, black and crimson are a very good combination.

For early Fall wear grey dresses, trimmed with black taffetas, stitched on with the sewing machine, in effective designs, are in excellent taste—flat trimmings having largely taken the place of fluting, ruches, and the like.

The bodies are made altogether for evening dresses, with Grecian folds, when the material is thin, and long wide scarf of the material at the back, edged with quilting of thile, or ribbon, and floating nearly to the bottom of the skirt. In thicker materials, the body is made low and square, cut off sharply upon the hips, and descends in long tails behind. One of the new and pretty French lace capes with a volant, may be worn with these waists, or a tucked or puffed Pompadeur chemisette.

We cannot forbear describing a very beautiful fall dress toilet, made recently by Mme. Demorest. The material was Mexican blue, *poult de soie*, a silk with a minute rib heavier than taffetas, but not so heavy as *gros grains*. The trimming round the skirt consisted of black lace, in the form of butterflies, with a blue centre, and these butterflies were linked together by five rows of fine black silk cord. Similar butterflies ornamented the boddice, which was heart-shaped, and the sleeves. A black lace sash was worn with the dress.

LOCAL NOTICES.

WORMS! WORMS!!—MOTHERS SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—Thousands of children die yearly from WORMS whose lives might be saved Mothers use DR. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.

For sale by all Druggists.

EDWARD H. BIGGS, Agent for Saint Paul, Min.

A "Cough," "Cold," or Irritated Throat,

if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Reach *directly* the affected parts and give almost instant relief. In BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRH they are beneficial. OBTAIN only the *genuine* BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. Among the testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E. H. CHAPIN, D. D., New York.
HENRY WARD BEECHER, Brooklyn, N. Y.
N. P. WILLIS, New York.
HON. C. A. PHELPS, Pres. Mass. Senate.
DR. G. F. BIGELOW, Boston.
PROF. EDWD. NORTH, Clinton, N. Y.
SURGEONS IN THE ARMY, and others of eminence.

Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box. oct1-d1m

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st, opposite Stage Office.

dec9 E. F. WARNER, Agent.

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS.—I would respectfully announce to the citizens of St. Paul, that I have opened a School of Design for those wishing to learn Painting, Drawing, and Designing of all kinds. This being the only school of Art in the Northwest, should be liberally supported.

It is appropriate at this time to express my sincere thanks to my former patrons for their kind indulgence and patronage during my sojourn with them last Spring. It is the design at present to receive students at my studio, or meet them at their residence, and give lessons in painting, drawing and perspective. Also especial attention paid to portrait and photograph painting. The beautiful art of tinting photographs taught in one quarter. Photographs may be sent to me by mail or otherwise, and if accompanied with careful description of color of hair, eyes, &c., can be finished without seeing the original. Persons having lost friends in the army or otherwise, and having left nothing to hold as a memento of the departed, save a faded ambrotype or soiled photograph, may have them enlarged and painted in oil or water colors, to life size. Call and examine specimens.

OREGON WILSON, Artist,
ep16-1m Heyward's Block, 3d street.

OFFICE OF THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE R. R. AND STEAMSHIP LINE Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 10th 1864.—O. CURTIS, ESQ., *Dear Sir:* It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due a six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you

C. D. PALMER,
je14-tf Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—On and after Sept. 2d, 1864, the Steamer ANNA JOHNSON, of the La Crosse Line, and the Steamer DAMSEL, of the North Western Line, will run through from Prescott to La Cross, connecting with the La Crosse Railroad, and Dunlieth and Prairie du Chien line of Boats; making close connections with the La Crosse, Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth Railroads; offering increased advantages to the travelling public over any arrangement before made this season.

Sept4tf

UNION HALL—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid patent air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught. The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes.) by the bottle or gallon.

UNION MEETINGS.

Hon. Ignatius Donnelly.

Friday,	October	7th	Mazeppa.
Saturday,	"	8th	Pine Island.
Saturday,	"	15th	Stillwater.
Monday,	"	17th	Taylor's Falls
Tuesday,	"	18th	Marine.
Thursday,	"	20th	Anoka.
Friday,	"	21st	Monticello.
Saturday,	"	22d	Clearwater.
Monday,	"	24th	St. Cloud.
Wednesday,	"	26th	Carver.
Thursday,	"	27th	Chaska.
Monday,	"	31st	Minneapolis.
Tuesday,	November	1st	Osseo.
Wednesday,	"	2d	Excelsior.
Monday,	"	7th	Hastings.

Hon. William Windom.

Saturday,	October	1st	Minneapolis.
Monday,	"	3d	Shakopee.
Tuesday,	"	4th	Belle Plaine.
Wednesday,	"	5th	Henderson.
Thursday,	"	6th	Le Sueur.
Saturday,	"	8th	St. Peter.
Monday,	"	10th	Mankato.
Tuesday,	October	11th	Garden City.
Wednesday,	"	12th	Winnebago.
Thursday,	"	13th	Blue Earth City
Friday,	"	14th	Albert Lea.
Saturday,	"	15th	Austin.
Monday,	"	17th	Owatonna.
Tuesday,	"	18th	Hilton.
Wednesday,	"	19th	Faribault.
Thursday,	"	20th	Northfield.
Friday,	"	21st	Mantorville.
Saturday,	"	22d	Wasioja.
Monday,	"	24th	Rochester.

J. G. Betz.

Monday,	October	3d	Shakopee.
Tuesday,	"	4th	Belle Plaine.
Wednesday,	"	5th	Henderson.
Thursday,	"	6th	Le Sueur.
Saturday,	"	8th	St. Peter.
Monday,	"	10th	Mankato.

Governor Miller and Thos G. Jones, Esq.

Tuesday, October 4th, Chaska, Carver Co.

Gov. Miller and Hon. Ignatius Donnelly.

Thursday,	October	6th	Red Wing.
Monday,	"	10th	Plainview.
Tuesday,	"	11th	Wabashaw.
Wednesday,	"	12th	Lake City.
Saturday,	"	29th	St. Anthony.
Saturday,	November	5th	St. Paul.

Governor Miller and M. C. Smith, Esq.

Friday,	October	14th	Winona.
Saturday,	"	15th	La Crescent.
Monday,	"	17th	Caledonia.
Tuesday,	"	18th	Preston.
Wednesday	"	19th	Chatfield
Thursday,	"	20th	Rochester.
Friday,	"	21st	Mantorville.
Saturday,	"	22d	Owatonna.
Monday,	"	24th	Austin.
Tuesday,	"	25th	Albert Lea

Senator M. S. Wilkinson.

Saturday,	October	1st	Minneapolis.
Monday,	"	3rd	Anoka.
Thursday	"	6th	St. Paul
Saturday	"	8th	Lake City,
Monday	"	10th	Pine Island,
Wednesday	"	12th	Mantorville,
Thursday	"	13th	Rochester,
Friday,	"	14th	Rushford,
Saturday,	"	15th	Preston,
Monday,	"	17th	Carmonia,
Tuesday,	"	18th	Spring Valley,
Wednesday,	"	19th	Austin,
Thursday,	"	20th	Albert Lea,
Saturday	"	22d	Owatonna,
Monday,	"	24th	Faribault,
Tuesday,	"	25th	Northfield.

Senator Wilkinson and T. G. Jones.

Tuesday,	October	4th	Hastings.
Wednesday,	"	5th	Stillwater.

T. G. Jones and N. T. Hauser.

Friday,	October	7th	Fairhaven,
Saturday,	"	8th	Sauk Rapids,
Monday,	"	10th	St. Cloud.

T. G. Jones, Esq.

Tuesday,	October	11th	Elk River,
Thursday,	"	13th	Princeton,
Friday,	"	14th	St. Francis,
Saturday,	"	15th	Grow.

In consequence of the great importance of the present canvass, and of the great interests involved in the coming Presidential election the county and town committees of the respective counties are requested to see that these meetings are fully advertised by handbills and otherwise, and that suitable halls are secured, and all other necessary steps taken.

W. L. WILSON,
Chairman Union State Central Committee.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SAINT PAUL, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of $250,000. The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.

OFFICERS.
J. E. THOMPSON, President.
T. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier,
DIRECTORS.
T. A. Harrison, J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson, Charles Scheffer,
H. G. Harrison, J. E. Thompson.
jan30-tf

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—New and reliable treatment—In Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. apr4-d&w1y

PRESS BOOK BINDERY.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING and BINDING as desired MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS re-bound at short notice. Ledgers, Journals and Blank Books, for Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c., manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

IRON FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop.

LEE & HARDENBERGH,

Proprietors of the

Minnesota Iron Works

ST. ANTHONY,

Minnesota.

Are ready to execute all work in their line with

PROMPTNESS AND ACCURACY,

Comprising all kinds of

HEAVY AND LIGHT CASTINGS, MILL MACHINERY, STEAM ENGINES, STATIONARY OR BOAT,

Together with all descriptions of

BRASS WORK.

Repair Jobs shall have all dispatch possible. jy15-4m eod&w-tu th & sat

BENNETT PIETERS & Co's PURE NATIVE WINES

Consisting in part of STRAWBERRY, BLACKBERRY, CHERRY, RED RASPBERRY AND GRAPE WINE; PEACH, APPLE, CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDIES. Also fine Imported Brandies, Gins, Port and Sherry Wines, &c., for Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine, unless they have our *Gold Label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork. Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other. Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

BENNETT PIETERS & CO.,
No. 21 River St., Chicago.

Sold by COOLEY, CARVER & CO., P. PEABODY, and VAWTER & ROSE. Wholesale ...

STRASBURGER & NUHN,

65 Maiden Lane, New York,

IMPORTER OF

TOYS,

China, Fancy Goods,

BEADS, &C.

SLATES, SLATE-PENCILS.

We have on hand the largest and best assortment of the above goods. Our whole stock has been imported since the 1st of February, and we are daily receiving all the novelties appearing in Europe. We have paid for these goods before the great advance in gold, and can sell at the most reasonable rates.

We solicit a share of your patronage. You will buy from us if you examine our stock.

China and Crockery Dealers will find it their interest to call upon us. jy27 d3m

DR. M. FOSSION, lately arrived from France, has taken an office in Minnesota street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, where he will remain permanently and devote his time and attention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery. Particular attention paid to cases of Consumption, Erysipelas, Typhus Fever and to all kinds of sickness. Call at the office between Fifth and Sixth-sts.

Free consultations for the poor will be given every Tuesday morning. je29-eod3m

$100 PER MONTH.—ACTIVE AND RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN THE ARMY AND EVERYWHERE ELSE, IN THE MOST LUCRATIVE BUSINESS KNOWN. Honorable and no risks. Address or apply to

T. & H. GAUGHAN,
116 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
jy3-3m

WHITNEY & BANKER,

REAL ESTATE,

—AND—

General Commission Agents

Office: Third Street, Bridge Block.

CHAS. T. WHITNEY, Notary Public. | ISAAC A. BANKER, Surveyor & Engineer
au6-1y

HORSE

BLANKETS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A LARGE STOCK

LEFT OVER FROM LAST YEAR.

WILL BE SOLD LOW.

C. PROAL.

Corner Third and Robert Streets.

sep21-3m

WANTED,

A LADY TEACHER,

In a private family, a few miles in the country, qualified to teach, beside the ordinary branches, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Music and French. Good references required, which may be left with Mr. W. M. L. AMES, St. Paul. sep28-eod6t*

Boots & Shoes.

NEW GAITERS & BALMORALS

I have just received by express a very fine assortment of

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Fine Gaiters

AND BALMORALS,

Which I can recommend with much confidence. Very small profits and very quick sales, is the order with me.

JOHN HUBEL,
ap10-1y Kilpatrick's old place.

FIRST OF THE SEASON

NEW

BOOTS & SHOES,

Just Received at

WM. J. SMITH & Co's

mh17-1y

CIGARS.

500 000 ON HAND: PRICES FROM $15 to $100 per Thousand.

For sale by

Chas. Weide & Bro.,
au7 2m No 137 Third Street.

NOW READY!

THE POLITICAL HISTORY

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

DURING

THE GREAT REBELLION;

FROM NOVEMBER 6, 1860, TO JULY 4, 1864;

Including a classical summary of the legislation of the second Session of the Thirty-sixth Congress, the Three sessions of the Thirty-seventh Congress, the First Session of the Thirty eighth Congress, with the votes thereon, and the important Executive Judicial, and Politico-Military Facts of that eventful period; together with the organization, legislation, and general proceedings of the Rebel Administration, by

HON. EDWARD MCPHERSON,

Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States.

The work contains a MAGAZINE OF FACTS, arranged in logical order, or grouped in natural harmony, constituting a most valuable contribution to the Historical Literature of the country.

Every political vote is there, cast by George H. Pendleton and Andrew Johnson since 1860, and the full political record of Abraham Lincoln and George B. McClellan

In all the votes, parties are classified.

The *Index* is thorough, *both as to names and subjects*, giving the reader entire command of the content.

448 pp., 8vo., law, sheep; price $4; *free by mail.*
PHILP & SOLOMONS, Publishers,
sep27-d1y Washington, D. C.

DRY GOODS.

CATHCART & CO'S

NEW FALL GOODS

are now open and exposed for sale at their house,

132 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL.

A Large and Beautiful Variety of

DRESS GOODS

OF THE NEWEST STYLES & FABRIQUES, LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, BALMORALS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, FLANNELS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BLANKETS, Etc., Etc., Etc. BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED

"Duplex Elliptic Skirt,"

A LARGE STOCK OF

MOURNING GOODS.

We will sell all goods for CASH, at prices to suit the times.

CARTHART & CO.

Sept 27, 1864. sep28

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF 160 ACRES, in Dakota county, FOR SEVEN DOLLARS AN ACRE,

In a good neighborhood, on a public road, and within a few miles of a railroad; 120 acres fenced 40 UNDER CULTIVATION, 10 acres fine meadow, GOOD HOUSE, 18x60 feet, with cellar, well of water at the door, stable for seven horses, two cattle sheds, a granary that holds 500 bushels, large root house, with wood for fencing and firewood to last a lifetime.

HENRY MCKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, Sept. 23, 1864. sep23-2w-d&w

CIRCULARS Printed to order promptly at the "PRESS" JOB PRINTING OFFICE

RULING ...

Sealed Proposals.

OFFICE CH'F COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, SAINT PAUL, MIN., September 24th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

In duplicate will be received at this office until

12 O'clock M.,

MONDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1864,

For furnishing the following

SUBSISTENCE STORES

For the use of the United States Army:

ONE THOUSAND BARRELS OF

MESS BEEF.

Five hundred barrels to be delivered on or before October 25th, 1864. The balance to be delivered on or before December 1st, 1864

The Beef to be newly packed, full salted (fifty pounds Turk's Island or Solar salt to the barrel), 200 pounds meat, in new full hooped oak barrels.

No bid for less than two hundred barrels will be considered.

Five Hundred Barrels of good

SINGLE EXTRA FLOUR.

Small samples to accompany Proposals, the boxes containing the same to be carefully labeled. The Flour to be delivered by the 20th day of October, 1864.

The Stores to be inspected by such inspectors as may be appointed by the undersigned.

The cost of the packages to be included in the price of the article, and each package to be marked with the contents, and the name of the person furnishing the article and the date of contract.

Proposals for different articles must be on separate sheets of paper.

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms.

All to be delivered free of drayage at the Subsistence Storehouse, or at such place in the City of St. Paul as may be required by the undersigned.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Stores to be weighed by the undersigned.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid, *or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid*, will not be considered.

All bids must be accompanied by two guarantees. The responsibility of guarantors, (unless known to the undersigned) must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest district Court, or the United States District Attorney.

The names of firms must be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ———, of the County of ———, and State of ———, do hereby guarantee that ——— is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Bids to be directed to "Capt. R. E. Davies, C. S.," and endorsed "Proposal for Mess Beef and Flour."

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

R. E. DAVIES,
Capt. and C. S.

A NOTE ON PACKING MESS BEEF.

A barrel of Mess Beef is composed of six coarse pieces, and the balance of first quality pieces, or an equal proportion of fore and hind quarter cuts. In all cases exclude in the fore quarter the neck, shoulders, and shin, and in the hind quarter the shin. After cutting, the Beef should be placed in casks, with a little fine salt between each layer, and about four ounces of saltpetre to every two hundred pounds of Beef. Fill up the cask with brine and let it remain three or four days, or until all the blood is completely purged out. When taken out to pack, throw the pieces to drain off before weighing; 204 pounds to a barrel will then be enough. sep21-td

BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE of the State of Minnesota, approved March 12th, A. D., 1864, it is provided that:

"Section 59. whenever any number of voters "not less than ten, residing in any county not "divided into towns, and not within ten miles of "any established place of voting in any Election "District, shall petition the Governor to establish a new district, it shall be the duty of the "Governor, and he is hereby authorized to lay "out and establish new election districts in such "county, at such place or places as the petitioners require."

"Section 60. The Governor shall at least six "weeks before any general, and three weeks before any special, election, publish in the newspapers in which the laws of the previous session "were published, a list of the election districts "by him so established, and the place where the "elections are to be held."

Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises I Stephen Miller, in the name of the State of Minnesota and by virtue of the power vested in me as Governor of the said state, do hereby establish the following new Election Districts:

First—The entire county of Renville shall be known and designated as the Renville Election District. The next General Election to be held at the house of S. A. George, at Sioux City in said county; and I do hereby appoint S. A. George, John Moore, and Derrick Foderer, citizens and residents of said District, as Judges of the next General Election.

Second—All such portion of the county of Redwood as lies north of Township number 110, and west of Range number 31, shall be known and designated as the Election District of Redwood Falls. The next General Election to be held at the house of John G. S. Honnor, at the town of Redwood Falls, in said county of Redwood. And I do hereby appoint Owen C Martin, John G. S. Honnor, and Edmond Fosgate, citizens and residents of said District, as Judges of the next General Election

Witness my hand and the great seal of the State of Minnesota, this 23d day of September, A. D. 1864

[SEAL] S. MILLER,
sep21-d6w Governor of Minnesota.

DEERE'S

CELEBRATED

MOLINE PLOWS,

For sale by NICOLS, DEAN & CO.,
My20-tf Agents for St. Paul.

FOR SALE, LOW,

One Portable Heating Furnace suitable for House, Store, or Church. Also, Steel Traps, No. 1 at $6 per dozen. Patent Self sealing Cans, Tin Ware, Yankee Notions, very low.

WANTED,

Four good Tinners, at No. 9, Third street, three doors from Merchants' Hotel, and at No. 1 Robert street.

WEST & CO.
St. Paul, Sept. 20, 1864. sep20

NOTICE.

I take this method of informing my late clients, that with the exception of some cases specially disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of H. L. Moss and R. F. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.

my31 D. COOPER

CARBON OIL

Carbon Oil by the Barrel.

For sale low.
NICOLS, DEAN & CO.
fe6 tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Drewry & Scotten has been this day dissolved by consent. The business in future will be carried on under the firm name of Drewry & Greig, who receive and pay all debts belonging to the late firm.

EDWARD DREWREY,
GEORGE SCOTTEN.
1y26 tf

THE BEST

HEATING STOVES

IN THE CITY,

Will be found at

N. B. Harwood's.

Call and examine them.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

No. 131, Presley's Block, Third Street

Saint Paul, Minnesota.

INVITES THE ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS TO THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK WEST OF CHICAGO, CONSISTING OF

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE,
WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY,
COLORS, DRY AND IN OIL,
PATENT MEDICINES.

And in fact every article appertaining to the **DRUG BUSINESS**, and will guarantee satisfaction, both in QUALITY and PRICES of GOODS. jan10 1yd&w

1864. 1864.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES CIGARS, &C., &C.

Jackson Street, between Levee and Third,

jan1 tf SAINT PAUL.

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

HAVE ESTABLISHED A

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE

In this city, in connection with their

PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,

And desire to call the attention of buyers to their

Immense Stock of

LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &c., &c.

Agents for

GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY!

We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR

PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS.

oc22-tf **Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul, Min.**

ST. PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD---WINTER ARRANGEMENT

On and after JANUARY 1st, 1864, the Passenger Trains will run as follows

MORNING.		EVENING.	
Leaves St. Paul	7:00 A. M.	Leaves St. Paul	2:45 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	7:45 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	3:30 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	8:05 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	3:50 P. M.
Arrive at Anoka	8:40 A. M.	Arrive at Anoka	4:25 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	8:55 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	4:50 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:30 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	5:15 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	9:55 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	5:40 P. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	10:35 A. M.	Arrive at St. Paul	6:20 P. M.

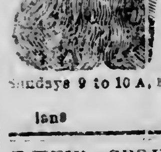
FREIGHT TRAINS.

Leave St. Paul daily at 8:00 A. M. | Leave Anoka daily at 1:00 P. M.

F. R. DELANO, Assistant Superintendent.

ap16-tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.



ESTABLISHED BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE, for the treatment of Venereal Diseases, and all affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs of both Sexes. Valuable Reports on Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, &c., containing eighty-four pages and numerous engravings, may be had of the office or by mail, price 25 cents.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a blank Chart containing a list of questions, can learn the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of the country to cure any case at home, free from damage or curiosity.

Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations private and confidential. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.; afternoons, from 3 to 5. Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to

GALENIC INSTITUTE,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

jan8

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT

S. COMSTOCK & CO.'S.

NEW YORK STORE,

A LARGE VARIETY OF

NEW STYLES

IN

SHAWLS,

DRESS GOODS,

Cloakings,

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

Both Silk and Gingham;

Cloths and Cassimeres, Fancy and Plain;

WHITE GOODS,

HOSIERY, DOMESTICS,

HATS AND CAPS,

STRAW GOODS.

FANCY AND PLAIN SILKS, &c.

All in want of

DRY GOODS,

Will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

S. COMSTOCK & CO.,

Minneapolis, near the Suspension Bridge

P. S.—We are selling our large stock of,

CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes at Cost,

As we are going out of that branch of Trade.

Please give us a call and we will suit you in the quality and price. my25

TOBACCOS & CIGARS.

THREE HUNDRED PACKAGES OF

TOBACCO,

Including all grades of

PLUG, FINE CUT CHEWING & SMOKING.

Also, a fine assortment of

Cigars of Favorite Brands.

For sale by J. I. BEAUMONT.

FINE OLD WHISKEY.

FIFTY BARRELS PURE OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY.

For sale by J. I. BEAUMONT.

BALLARD RIFLES.

A new lot of these celebrated breech-loading Rifles. Also, Cartridges to suit, at

C. PROAL'S,
my14 Cor. Third and Robert sts., St. Paul.

HENRY RIFLE.

JUST ARRIVING, a lot of those justly celebrated sixteen-shot Rifles. They will discharge thirty shots per minute. Also, Cartridges to suit in any quantity.

C. PROAL,
my14 Cor. Third and Robert sts., St. Paul.

OSCAR F. FORD, Justice of the Peace Jackson-st., between 4th and 5th sts St. Paul, Minnesota. Collections for resident and ...

Miscellaneous.

Minnesota State Fair,

In connection with the

Goodhue Co. Agricultural Fair,

For 1864,

WILL BE HELD ON THE

5th, 6th and 7th of October

next, at

RED WING.

Commodious Grounds have been fitted up and ample arrangements made for all who may attend.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS

Are offered for everything grown on the Farm or in the Garden, or anything produced by the Manufacturer, Mechanic, Architect, Artist, Florist, Seamstress and Cook, and will be paid on the last day of the Fair.

Farmers, Manufacturers, Mechanics and Ladies of Minnesota, this is your Fair; will you make it a credit to the State?

All entries should be made on the First day of the Fair, and must be, by ten o'clock of the second day.

Senator Ramsey will deliver an address on the last day of the Fair.

MUSIC BY THE GREAT WESTERN BAND

sep22-toct1

1864 OYSTERS. 1864

I am now receiving a good supply of

Spaids' Celebrated Baltimore Oysters

which I offer at Wholesale and Retail at very close Margin.

B. PRESLEY.
120 Third Street.

N. B.—I am the Sole Agent in this city for these Oysters.

I am likewise constantly receiving

CHOICE GREEN APPLES,

by the Barrel and Box.

WESTERN RESERVE, AND HAMBURGH

CHEESE.

CANNED FRUITS OF EVERY VARIETY.

WOODENWARE OF ALL KINDS.

Sauces of Every Style.

CATSUPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Syrup & Molasses of Every Grade,

In Kegs, Half-Barrels and Barrels.

WHITE FISH,
MACKINAW TROUT,
NANTUCKET BLOATERS
CANNED SALMON,
LOBSTERS & CLAMS,
CANVASSED HAMS,
DRIED BEEF.
MACKEREL, in kegs, hf-bls and bls,

DRIED FRUITS.

In fact, everything in the staple and fancy goods line, at wholesale and retail.

B. PRESLEY,
sep6-dtf 120 Third Street.

W. A. GORMAN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, has resumed practice. Office over Edgerton's Bank.

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 2 1864. NUMBER 228.

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, OCTOBER 2, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation double that of any other [illegible] and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

GILMAN'S SPEECH.

The plaintive Gilman has made a speech. He made it at St. Anthony. If we mistake not he has made several speeches. It is a way he has of footing up the periodical results of his rich and varied mental experience. A speech is to him what an odometer is to a carriage wheel. It indicates the number of revolutions he has made since he last [illegible] in public. If all his speeches could be collected they would form as entertaining a medley as the Arabian Nights Entertainments, Mother Goose's tuneful classic, Fox's Book of Martyrs, the Lamentations of Jeremiah, and Ovid's Metamorphoses, all bound in one volume, and illustrated by Whipple's dissolving views.

You see there is nothing monotonous about Gilman. He never wearies your attention by sticking too long to any one position, or exhausts your interest by the dull sameness of consistency. He piques your curiosity by the playful capriciousness of his "solemn and deliberate convictions," and tickles your sense of humor by the abruptness and versatility of his tergiversations.

And so, of course the speech which Gilman delivered at St. Anthony was as unlike the the speech which Gilman delivered at St. Paul a few days before as the latter was unlike all its lachrymose and protean predecessors. At St. Paul—but that was before McClellan's letter—Gilman was the Chicago Platform draped in mourning. At St. Anthony—but that was after McClellan's letter—Gilman was McClellan's letter bathed in tears. What he was five minutes afterwards we don't know—except that he was still weeping. It is evidently as he appeared at St. Anthony, that he prefers to go sad[ly] down to a lugubrious posterity, and acc[ord]ingly we find the Gilman of that doleful hour embalmed in some three melancholy columns of the *Pioneer* print. And, on the whole, we don't wonder that Gilman is proud of his speech on that occasion. For it was a marvelous success in a very difficult role. It shows genius. It strikes out new paths of despondency and new inventions of spleen. It discloses the wonderful atrabiliar capabilities of the human soul, and more especially its prodigious power of adapting itself to the dismal exigencies of tight sepulchral places. It beats Gorman or Baron Munchausen or Barere in that lofty field of imaginative art where these illustrious *raconteurs* have heretofore stood without a rival, and surpasses Pecksniff or Dick Swiveler in pathos. In short, it is a good thing. We find, upon actual count, that this speech averages just one lie to every three lines, which is about one-third of the standard Gormanic proportion. With a little more practice, Gilman will undoubtedly be able, before the campaign is over, to come up even with his great model in this respect. But the lack of quantity is abundantly made up by the superior quality of Gilman's artistic creations. One of his lies is as good as at least six of Gorman's. They do not, it is true, possess the colossal rough-hewn grandeur and picturesque wildness of Gorman's extravaganzas—but they have a neat, artistic finish and symmetry of their own which are as much superior to the latter as is the nicely chiseled bas relief to the block blown from the quarry, or the Venus of Praxitiles to the Egyptian Sphinx.

Here for example is a gem to commence with:

> Well, war has now raged for three and a half years, and the end is not yet. The administration has had *without opposition* all the men and money it has asked.

Without opposition! If endeavoring to discourage enlistments, to excite resistance to the draft, the draft riots in Democratic districts, if all this is not "opposition," what is it? And here is another:

> Two million five hundred thousand men have been called for and furnished, and over four thousand millions of dollars, and still the cry is for more men and more money.

That is a very pretty little lie. Gorman would have said a thousand million men and ten thousand millions of dollars. Gilman contents himself with doubling the actual figures, thereby giving it a plausible verisimilitude which is altogether more effective that Gorman's Brobdignagian monstrosities. Then comes this airy and delicate little *equivoque*:

> I apprehend there is no one who does not believe that the rebellion could have been overcome long ago by a judicious and patriotic use of one half the means in men and money that have been furnished this administration.

Now apart from its context that's an indisputable fact: it becomes a lie only in its application. If during the first year and a half of the war it had been as patriotically, as judiciously and as energetically conducted as it has in the last year and a half, there can be no question that the rebellion would have been overcome long ago. But unfortunately during the first year and a half the conduct of the war was entrusted to such "conservative" Generals as McClellan and Buell, and was carried on upon the "conservative and conciliatory policy" of damaging the rebels in the least possible degree. In that year and a half, before the rebel power was organized, no one can doubt that vigorous blows with the immense forces at McClellan's command would have crushed all resistance in the rebel States. Instead of that he waited and dawdled in camp and parade, restraining our impatient armies for seven months, moving only when he was peremptorily ordered to do so—and then waited and dawdled in the field, and dawdled and waited, and ditched, and dug, giving the rebels time to organize and equip an immense force, to buy ships and materials of war, to build fortifications and mount them with guns from Europe—his troops, led by their gallant corps commanders, winning victory after victory, only to be thrown away by their General, till finally he dragged his victorious and invincible army at his heels, in a disgraceful and humiliating retreat; and turned a campaign that should have been a decisive and overwhelming triumph, into the most complete and disastrous failure of the war. That was the time "when a judicious use of the men and money furnished the Administration would have overcome the rebellion;" but unluckily it was a time when, according to the confession of Col. Keys, a confidential aid of Gen. McClellan, who was explaining why the latter did not crush Lee's army when he had it in his power, at Antietam, —"*It was not the policy.*" That policy he went on to say, "was to *exhaust the resources* of the combatants on both sides," and thus reduce them to the necessity of effecting a compromise.

It was that terribly disastrous year and and a half, when the war was confessedly managed by General McClellan, in order *to exhaust the resources of the nation*,—when our army lost its *morale*, and the nation almost lost hope—*which cost the Government more than two-thirds of its expenditures of money and men.*

"If this is so," says Gilman, "is it not time that we had a change of administration?"

Yes, certainly, now that under other generals and another policy, a hundred decisive victories have blessed our arms, and the rebellion is nearly overcome, it is about time for those who want to save it from utter extinction to restore that military administration and policy, which gave the rebellion all its vitality, cost us two-thirds of our national debt, and destroyed four or five Union armies, and which, by "exhausting the resources of the nation" and of 'statesmanship,' would force us into a humiliating and ruinous compromise with the now despairing traitors.

All this brings us only to the threshhold of Gilman's great speech. We must take another time to explore the interior splendors of this "palace of wo" which the dejected soul of Gilman has built into itself.

ENGLISH REPORTS OF McCLELLAN'S OPINIONS.

The American correspondent of the London *Post*, a pro-rebel paper, writing from Saratoga Springs on August 28th, the day before the meeting of the Chicago Convention, makes the following statement which strongly corroborates the evidence which has accumulated from widely different sources, that McClellan was not only pledged to the Peace Platform adopted at Chicago—but that it accords with his real wishes, and that his Unionism, vague and weak as it is, is a mere pretence to cover a thorough sympathy with the rebellion. Read it, and remember that the correspondents of these Anglo-rebel journals are deep in all the plans and conspiracies of the Copperheads and the rebel emmissaries in Canada for the disruption of this Union, and that the Chicago platform agreed upon at Niagara Falls by the agents of Jeff Davis and McClellan's friends, was sent by the London *Times* correspondent to England a month before it was adopted in the Convention. This correspondent assumes to speak by the card, and that he does so, there can be no doubt. Hear him!

> "As for his principles, it is difficult to say what they are. *Avowedly McClellon is a Unionist.* Openly he professes to be willing to give the South every necessary guarantee, provided the Southern States consent to return into the Union; *privately, he assures those friends* who discourage the prosecution of the war, that he desires peace, *and that he will advocate an armistice and a convention of the States*, should he receive the nomination at Chicago. He urges, as a reason for not openly avowing these sentiments, that the people are not yet ready to endorse them, and *considers it impolitic to take any step so decidedly in advance of the popular feeling.* He feels assured, however, that the triumph of the democratic party must end in peace, for *he says that if even it wished to carry on the war, there would be no army of any magnitude left at the disposal of the government by the 4th day of March next.* What these opinions and professions are worth, it is hard to say. There not a few who distrust McClellan, and who fail to place confidence in the assurances of a man who was one of the first in the commencement of this revolution to set the example of the violation of personal liberty, as he did by the arrest of the members of the Maryland Legislature, who has madeall the reputation he has as a war man by the prosecution of the war, and who is still drawing pay from the republican government as an officer of the army now engaged in carrying on a war which he pretends to regard as ruinous to the country.

The London *Times'* correspondent writing about the same time, asserted that "McClellan *had explained away* his West Point letter, and had made himself *entirely acceptable to those whose whole sympathies were with the South.*" This was before the Chicago Convention. Since the Convention, Ben. Wood, Vallandigham, and all the leaders of the surrender party, say the same thing.

We desire to point out another and very significant coincidence in the above extract, and that is, the perfect identity of the statement made by McClellan as to the condition of the nation next spring, with the revelations made by his Aid, Colonel Keyes, at Antietam, as to McClellan's war policy. That policy, according to Keyes, was to exhaust the military resources of the North, so as to make compromise with the traitors necessary. And now he is reported by this English correspondent as declaring that the military resources of the nation will have been exhausted by next March, and that the war cannot be carried on for want of the necessary force.

Behold there the key to all McClellan's past military administration, and behold how perfectly it fits in to all the hollow Union pretences of his letter of acceptance, and how he is to justify himself both to the Union and Disunion factions of the Democratic party. To the former he will say—"It is true I pledged myself, if peace negotiations failed, to continue the war: but see, I have no force; the people are tired of the war and will not raise new levies; the old spirit of loyalty is quenched. We must make a merit of necessity. We cannot carry on the war. Let us make peace by recognition of the Southern Confederacy." And then he might turn to the Peace men and justly claim that he had fulfilled all his pledges to them, and that his policy had worked out practically the same results as theirs.

COPPERHEAD MENDACITY.

The South is as strong to-day as at any period during the war.—*Pioneer yesterday.*

When the rebellion commenced, the whole population included within the bounds of the so-called Southern Confederacy numbered *twelve millions*. On the 17th of July last, the rebel Secretary of State, Benjamin, in endeavoring to impress upon Col. Jacques the utmost rebel capacity of resistance, said: "*There are four and a half millions of us left*," including women, children and negroes. That is to say, the Rebellion is reduced to nearly one third of its original population by the confession of the rebels themselves. But the rebel organ at St. Paul, more zealous in the cause of rebellion than its rebel masters, tells its readers:

"The South is as strong to-day as at any period during the war."

Again, the number of able-bodied men capable of military duty at the South, at the opening of the war, was over 1,600 000. Upon the testmony of their own authorities, they have now not less than 200,000 men in all their armies, and a large proportion of them are boys under, and old men above, the military age, while the whole number of men and boys not in their armies, but detailed for special service as necessary as bearing arms, is but 123,000 according to the statement of the Richmond *Examiner*. So that the arms-bearing population, or actual military strength of the Rebellion is but *one-fifth* of its original proportions; and yet the rebel organ at St. Paul, in its anxiety to prop the failing cause of the Rebellion, declares, in the face of these facts, drawn from rebel sources, that

The South is as strong to-day as at any period during the war.

But better and more reliable testimony than that derived from rebel sources, is the evidence of our Generals, whose spies traverse every part of the South, and who are as thoroughly posted in the resources of the "Confederacy" and the strength of its armies as the Richmond Cabinet. Gen. Grant for example, has better means of forming a correct judgment of the military resources of the South than perhaps any other man living, and what says Grant:

> *The rebels have now in their ranks their last man.* The little boys and old men are guarding prisoners, guarding railroad bridges and forming a good part of their garrisons for entrenched positions. A man lost by them cannot be replaced. *They have robbed the cradle and the grave equally to get their forces.* Besides what they lose in frequent skirmishes and battles they are now losing from desertions and other causes at least one regiment per day. With this drain upon them *the end is not far distant* if we will only be true to ourselves. *Their only hope now is in a divided North*, &c.

Yet the *Pioneer* declares that:

The South is as strong to-day as at any period during the war,

What said Gen. Seymour after his return from his long captivity at the South, during which, in his journeyings to and fro, and in his conversations with hundreds of leading rebels, he had every opportunity to form an accurate judgment of the condition of the rebels. He said, and asserts that every Union prisoner from the South will corroborate the statement:

> "*The Rebel cause is fast failing from exhaustion.* Their two grand armies have been reinforced this summer from the last resonrces of the South; from every corner of the land every boy and old man capable of bearing a rifle, has been impressed, willingly or unwillingly, and hurried to the front.

And he goes on to show from various facts the weakness and despair of the rebels, and he too says:

"*Certain it is, the only hope of the South lies in Mr. Lincoln's defeat.*"

Yet the *Pioneer* says that:

"The South is as strong to-day as at any period during the war."

Since Grant and Seymour drew these dismal pictures of the weakness and exhaustion of the South, it has received two of the most terrible blows of the war. Since then Atlanta, their most important stronghold, has fallen, and the rebel army, Lee's right arm, in the Shenandoah valley has been all but annihilated. Since then the rebel armies have lost by casualties and desertions and in prisoners at least 50,000 men according to high military authorities.

Yet the *Pioneer* says:

The South is as strong to-day as at any period during the war.

AN ARGUMENT AS IS AN ARGUMENT.

The object of Pap Price's little guerilla dash into Missouri, begins to develop itself in the Copperhead papers. Indeed the Richmond *Examiner* explained its object two or three weeks ago, when it said:

> *The influence of the South*, more powerful in the shock of battle than when casting her minority vote in the electoral college, *will be cast in favor of McClellan* by this indirect but efficacious means.

Accordingly, we find the McClellan organ in this city promptly availing itself of this rebel auxiliary, and demonstrating beyond the shadow of a doubt from this guerilla raid into Missouri, that the war is a failure and that the rebellion cannot be suppressed. Hear it:

> "The advance of Price into Missouri shows how foolish and unwise it is to indulge in prophesies of a speedy end to the Rebellion Almost the entire country west of the Mississippi now above New Orleans and below St. Louis is in the hands of the rebels."

And again:

> "The South is as strong to-day as at any period during the war. At this moment Price is overrunning Missouri, &c.

Dreadful! Isn't it? And under these depressing circumstances, and considering that Price has raised 12,000 men for a raid into Missouri, we don't see that Grant has any alternative but to withdraw his armies from the South and give up the contest. Isn't it perfectly plain that if the rebels have 12,000 men west of the Mississippi, that the rebellion is unconquerable, and that Sherman can't whip Hood: nor Sheridan, Early; nor Grant, Lee?

Isn't it perfectly obvious, in short, that if 12,000 rebel guerrrillas can ride on horseback from Arkansas to Missouri, that it will take a million men a thousand years to whip them out on the abolition policy of Abe Lincoln?

And as half a dozen Sioux Indians recently made a raid into Minnesota, is it not perfectly plain that they are altogether too much for our armies, that the whole power of the Government is inadequate to reduce them to submission, and that the United States must succumb to the Sioux on their own terms? *Quod erat demonstrandum.*

THE DEFICIENCY OF THE STATE.—GOOD EXAMPLES.

On the 20th of September, when the last draft in this State commenced, we owed 1494 men—the First District being behind 909, and the Second, 585. There were, however, towns in the First District whose aggregate excess was 313, and in the Second, towns whose excess amounted to 253. This, however, being a separate account between the respective towns and the Government, inures only to their benefit, and does not change the number due.

Of the towns which are in excess there are some noticeable cases. Red Wing is 62 ahead, lacking only four of enough to clear her under another call for 500,000. Glencoe is 18 ahead; Chengwatana, 7; Rich Valley, 10; Afton, a little town on the St. Croix, whose quota for 500,000 was 15, has exceeded this by 17; Monticello, Wright County, 10, and Rockford, 13; Le Sueur town has sent, up to the present time, 19 in excess; St. Peter has done nobly, having furnished 36 more than called upon; Albert Lea, Freeborn County, has 21 excess; Winnebago City, 17; Austin, Mower County, 32; Lexington, Le Sueur County, 11; and so on we might extend the list. Many of the towns given above are so small that one would scarcely suppose they could spare a man; but patriotism finds her heroes in the by-ways as well as high-ways.

HURRAH FOR OLD HENNEPIN.

The monster Union meeting at St. Paul on Wednesday evening was by universal admission the grandest popular demonstration ever witnessed in this part of the State up to that time. But it is the nature of torrents to gather volume as they flow, and our great meeting was more than equalled in numbers and surpassed in enthusiasm and *eclat* by the tremendous outpouring last night at Minneapolis.

Old Hennepin County was there in all her glory. Six or seven hundred Union men of St. Paul were there. The Copperheads had called a mass meeting for the same evening, but they scattered and fled to their holes, without attempting to organize, completely extinguished in the majestic uprising of the loyal masses. The meeting was eloquently addressed by Messrs. Windom, Wilkinson and Quigley, who stirred old Hennepin to an enthusiasm it has not known for years. Thanks be to God, who giveth us the victory!

LIEUT. COL. AVERILL has received orders from the War Department, instructing him to consolidate the partially filled companies of the Heavy Artillery, and send forward immediately as many companies as possible. He expects to send companies A and B below, the latter part of this week, or early next, with one hundred and forty-six men each. They will continue to be sent forward as rapidly as the aggregate enlistments reach a number sufficient to form a company.

The Atlantic Monthly.

The October number of the *Atlantic Monthly* has the following table of contents:

A Night on the Water, by Colonel Thomas W. Higginson; On a late Vendue; The Ride to Camp, by George H. Boker; The True Story of Nuigi, by Harriet E. Prescott; Communication, by D. A. Wasson; House and Home Papers, IX, by Harriet Beecher Stowe; Service, by J. T. Trowbridge; Madame Recamier, Her Lovers and Her Friends; The Wellfleet Oysterman, by Henry D. Thoreau; Charles Lamb's Uncollected Writings—Third Paper; Works and Days, by T. W. Parsons: Paul Jones and Dennis Duval, by Felix Carter; The Future Summer; Democracy and the Secession War; Reviews and Lieterary Notices.

With the present issue the publishers begin in a new scale of prices, the great advance in paper and labor having compelled them to do so. The rate of single subscriptions will be $4 per annum. A similar increase has been adopted in the case of all the other leading magazines. The next number of the Atlantic will contain the first series of papers by Col. Higginson, describing the trials and adventures of his colored regiment, the First South Carolina.

THE New York *Tribune* makes the following good hits:

> We never could comprehend why McClellan was called "Napoleon of the West," and all that sort of thing. But it is now expplained in the navy journal of the officer of the Galena, which we published yesterday, which records that Gen. Mac, "being considerably fatigued, went to the cabin for a "LITTLE NAP." He doubtless received his title from these celebrated slumbers.
>
> The representative of the McClellan party in New England is Mr. Joseph Story Fay, who presided over the Chicago ratification meeting in Faneuil Hall, last Saturday, and who celebrated the last Fourth of July by hoisting the Stars and stripes *at half-mast* over his own house. And his insult to the American flag is admitted and upheld by the McClellan papers in Boston.
>
> Why does not General McClellan resign his commission in the army? For nearly two years he has been drawing pay at the rate of between seven and eight thousand dollars a year from the Treasury, for doing nothing. Copperhead journals who are raving about the enormous expenses of this war, may set that down as one item that their candidate might economize immediately.

A Happy Hit.

A Trenton correspondent of the Newark *Adverliser* writes the following in connection with the return of the 8th New Jersey regiment:

> A pleasing incident occurred here at a reception given to the regiment on Tuesday. One of the features of the reception was an address by Governor Parker. Immediately upon the conclusion of his remarks, one of the boys called for three cheers for "Abe and Andy," and right in the face of his Excellency they were given with a will, followed by the salute—"Maybe you will next winter give us the right to vote."

New Jersey, *at present*, does not allow her brave soldiers to vote!

—Secretary Seward and Mr. Washburne have returned from Gen. Grant's headquarters. During their visit they went up the James river to Dutch Gap, and witnessed the progress of work on the canal, and narrowly escaping a heavy shelling from the rebel batteries as they started back.

—It is understood that Major General Hooker has been assigned to the command of the Department of the Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. Hooker is reported to have said, that he can't see where the active field of operations he was promised comes in.

LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph.

SHERIDAN'S REPORT OF OPERATIONS IN THE VALLEY

HE DECLARES EARLY'S ARMY DISPERSED.

GRANT HOLDS A POSITION WITHIN 7 MILES OF RICHMOND.

DETAILS OF THE FIGHTING BY WHICH IT WAS SECURED.

GOV. DENNISON SWORN IN AS P. M. GENERAL.

BEAUREGARD IN COMMAND OF HOOD'S ARMY.

SHERIDAN.

Official Details of Early's Defeat—Immense Destruction of Stores—Early's Army Dispersed—A Lying Correspondent—Details of the Battle of Fisher's Hill.

[OFFICIAL.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.

The following are the dispatches received from Gen. Sheridan, detailing his successful operations since the last report and are just received:

HARRISONBURG, VA., Sept. 29—7.30 P. M.
Lt. Gen. Grant, City Point:

In my last dispatch I informed you that I pressed Early so closely through Newmarket, at the same time sending cavalry around his flank, that he gave up the Valley and took to the mountains, passing through Brown's Gap. I kept up the pursuit to Port Republic, destroying 75 wagons and 4 caissons.

I sent Torbett, who overtook me on the road from Harrisonburg to Staunton, with Wilson's division of cavalry and one brigade of Merritt's. Torbett entered Staunton on the 26th, and destroyed a large quantity of rebel government property—harnesses, saddles, fire arms, hard bread, flour, repair shops, &c. He then proceeded to Waynesboro, destroying the iron bridge over the south branch of the Shenandoah, 770 feet of the track, the depot buildings, a government tannery, and a large amount of leather, flour, stores, &c., at that place. He found the tunnel defended by sufficient infantry, and he returned via Staunton.

It is my impression that most of the troops which Early had left passed through the mountains to Charlottesville, that Kershaw's division came to his assistance, and I think passed along the base of the mountains to Waynesboro. I am getting from 25 to 40 prisoners daily who come from the mountains on each side and deliver themselves up.

Faom the most reliable accounts, Early's army was completely broken up, and is dispersed. Kershaw had not reached Richmond but was somewhere in the vicinity of Gordonsville when he received orders to rejoin Early.

The destrnction of the grain and forage from here to Staunton will be a terrible blow to them. All the grain, forage &c., in the vicinity of Staunton was reserved for the use of Early's army. All in the lower counties for the use of Gen. Lee's army. The country from here to Staunton was abundantly supplied with forage, grain &c.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major General.

HARRISONBURGH, Sept. 26, 7 P. M.
To Lieut. Gen. Graut:

I see it going the rounds of the papers that the 19th Corps was late coming to the battle of Winchester. I was entirely unconscious of this until I saw it in the papers. The statement was made by R. L. Shelby. I wish to say that it was incorrect, and that the correspondent was arrested by my order on a previous occasion for writing untruthful accounts.

(Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN.
Major General.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.

The *Herald's* correspondent, with Sheridan gives the following account of the Fisher's Hill engagement:

At 4 o'clock P. M., of the 21st the 19th corps succeeded in driving the rebels from the right of the pike between Strasburg and Fisher's, and this was set to work immediately to convert them into regular earth works. The 6th and 8th corps had been gradually working around to the right, with a view to outflanking the rebels. Between 4 and 5 o'clock P. M. a rapid advance of these two corps was ordered, to be advanced so to the right as to be out of range of rebel batteries They had flanked the enemy, being upon his right flank and rear line, which was formed by Gen. Crook's cannon upon the right, and Getty's division of the 6th corps in the centre, while the third division of that corps formed the left, and the West division was held in reserve. In this order they advanced on the enemy's works, and after several brilliant charges up the steep side of the bills, and through the woods and open fields, the rebels were driven back into their entrenchments, and in spite of the furious fusilade of the infanty, and the shot and shell of the artillery, the position was carried at the point of the bayonet.

Beauregard Supersedes Hood.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.

The Charleston *Mercury* says Beauregard has accepted command of Hood's army.

The New Postmaster General Sworn In.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.

Ex-Governor Dennison was this afternoon sworn into office, and entered upon the duties of Postmaster General.

BLANK BOOKS Of every description for Records or Accounts, made to order in the best manner, at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

GRANT.

Movements of Grant's Army.—Further Particulars of the Advance on Richmond.—Gallant Fighting of Ord's Command—The Rebels Depressed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.

The *Herald's* correspondent, headquarters, Army of the James River, Sept. 29, says: The Army of the James is in motion, and as the fact by itself is not deemed contraband by the military authorities, it may be further stated that its operations during the next few days will be of the most important character. The men are really in the finest spirits and equal to the strongest undertaking. Though the movement has been organized and conducted thus far with the greatest possible secrecy, still the most gratifying confidence is felt and unreservely expressed that a great effort is to be made to accomplish the long desired objective point of the campaign.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 1.

The following additional particulars have been received from a participant in the fight at Chapin's farm:

Gen Ord, of the 18th corps, with two small divisions pushed towards Richmond on Thursday, fighting his way and driving in the enemy's front until he reached Chapin Bluffs. Here were heavy works extending for miles around. The rebel gunboat was near, and below them a rebel garrison which had been reinforced from Richmond. One division, General Stannard's took the strongest of the main works, and thence swinging around inside of, and in rear of the enemy's other works, drove them out before them.

While this was going on heavy reinforcements came down from Richmond, which were all driven out.

The division which did this lost every brigade commander, killed or wounded. Gen. Burnham was killed. Colonels Stevens and Donahue were wounded, but not dangerously. This division behaved most gallantly, losing some 500 officers and men killed and wounded. The works taken were the strongest, so far as seen, around Richmond. We have a strong hold near Richmond, and General Grant will, it is believed, keep it. Heavy fighting was going on when our informant left.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, Sept. 29, 1864.

The evening reports from Gen. Butler say that the 10th and 18th army corps crossed the James river at Deep Bottom and advanced against the enemy's works at Chapin's Farm, taking the first line of rifle pits without resistance.

At 9½ A. M., the enemy's strong position at Chapin's Bluff was carried by assault, and 300 prisoners were taken, with 16 pieces of artillery, flags, &c. A division of the 18th corps is stated to have suffered considerable loss but to what extent is not known. Our troops hold the position, which is about seven miles from Richmond.

Heavy firing was heard late this afternoon, on the centre left. It is believed to be Brigg's cavalry engaging the enemy. They went on a reconnoissance in the direction of the South Side Road, but the result of their trip has not been ascertained.

The rebels have been back and forth to-day in every direction; at one time marching off towards our left, and again returning to Petersburg, as if going to Richmond: now appearing at some other point, and finally go out of sight altogether.

Some deserters came in to-day who say that the defeat of Early in the Valley had caused great depression throughout the rebel ranks and thousands were ready to leave on the first opportunity, having lost all faith in their final success.

Sept. 30, 6 A. M.

Brisk firing was kept up along the centre of the line all last night between the pickets. This morning the utmost quiet prevails.

Reports that the rebels are evacuating Petersburg are again in circulation here.

(Signed) McGREGOR.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Subscription to the 7-30 Loan—Railroad to be Repaired—Blockade Runner Destroyed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.

The subscription to the 7-30 loan for the last two days, amount to about a million and a half of dollars.

The Orange Alexandria & Manassas Railroad is to be repaired and put in running order to Strasburg. A large force of working men, protected by an ample military guard, has been sent out for this purpose. The work will be pushed forward with the utmost possible dispatch, in view of the operations of our armies.

Acting Master Kimball, Commanding U. S. steamer Niphon, writing to the Navy Department from off New Inlet, N. C. under date of the 26th, reports that on the 25th he discovered a large steamer painted white, with two smoke stacks, coming out of Swash Channel. He immediately gave chase, and fired several broadsides at her, nearly every shot of which took effect. The Niphon attempted to run down the blockade runner, but was unable to do so, and owing to her superior speed she escaped. Another U. S. vessel overhauled her however, and chased her aground off Half Moon battery, where she was set on fire by the crew, and destroyed. The name of the blockade runner was not ascertained.

TENNESSSEE.

Forrest at Fayetteville—Rosseau at Christiani — Promoted — Losses — Treatment of Negroes — Pulaski Threatened.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 39.

Forrest, on the night of the 28th, was at Fayetteville, with nearly his whole force, *en route* to the Chattanooga railroad. A part of the road was destroyed by a small party of rebels. Parties of rebel cavalry are scattered along the line of this railroad, and an attack is apprehended at Duck and Elk River. All bridges and trestles between Athens and Pulaski, a distance of 30 miles, have been destroyed.

Rosseau was at Christiani last night During the night the telegraph wires were cut below that place, and this morning there has been no communication south of Murfreesboro.

Col. J. B. Donaldson, Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the Cumberland, has been promoted to Brevet Brig. Gen. Since his arrival here he has opened the Northwestern, Tennessee and the Alabama and Clarksville railroads.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 30.

Late advices have been received from Tullahoma. The road and wires are in working order to that point.

A telegram from Pulaski of the 30th, reports that patrols were fired upon on different roads yesterday. Several Federal officers had escaped and many privates were coming into the lines.

Forrest has twenty-two wagon loads of ammunition, and nine pieces of artillery. Two are 10 pound Parrotts. The artillery was captured at Athens. Six pieces more have been sent across the river.

A part of the 8th Michigan were captured in the fight at Athens.

Decatur is again reported captured.

In the fight at Sulphur Spring Trestle, Col. Lathrop, of the 11th U. S., and assistant surgeon Fred Wagner, of the 3rd Tennessee, were killed.

Our entire loss was 75 killed and 80 wounded. The 3rd cavalry, 313 in number, were captured at Sulphur Trestle. The negroes were all treated as prisoners of war, and officers allowed their private property. Officers will be paroled at Meridian, Mississippi, and sent to Memphis for exchange. Forest moved his line under a flag of truce, at Sulphur Branch Trestle.

The rebels are reported in large numbers opposite Florence, and along the line of the river.

It is believed another attack will soon be made on Pulaski.

FROM MISSOURI.

Movements of Price—Communication with Rolla Cut Off—Ewing at Harrison's Station.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 30.

The telegraph between Franklin and Rolla has been interrupted since last night, indicating the presence of rebels on the Southwest Branch Road.

It is supposed if Gen. Ewing reached Harrison Station and found the road cut east of him, he would attempt to reach Rolla, where Gen. McNeil is strengthening the post, having the entire male population working on fortifications.

One of the forts commands every approach to the town.

Gen. Fisk has called out the militia of North Missouri again to take the field against guerillas. He confirms accounts of the Centralia massacre. Gen. Douglass is already in pursuit of the Henderson butchers.

The train went down to Desoto to-day and found the Iron Mountain road clear and saw nothing of the enemy. Condition of affairs unknown. Gen. Pleasanton relieved Blair, commander of the city and county of St. Louis, to-day.

The mail agent from the Southwest Branch arrived to-night and reports that Gen. Ewing reached Harrison Station about 10 o'clock last night closely pursued by the enemy. Fighting had been going on but the result was unknown. The roads are cut this side of Harrison, and the towns of Cuba and Boudon are burning. Harrison being between these two towns makes the supposition that the road is cut at both sides of that point. Pilot Knob is still held by the rebels, but in what force is unknown.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—1 P. M.

STOCKS—dull.
GOLD—193½.
U. S. 6's of 81 Registered, 107; Coupons, 6¾.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—1 P. M.

FLOUR—dull and unsettled; $8.25@8.35 for extra State; $9.75@9.75, for R. H. O.

GRAIN—Wheat, dull and nominal; $1.95@2.00 for Winter, Red and Amber Michigan; 1.85@1.86 for Spring; Oats, dull; 87c for Western.

PORK—firm $41.15@42.00 for mess.

DIED.

Sept. 30th, EDMUND, only son of Justus F. and Eliza G. Rice, aged 3 months.

Funeral to-day (Sunday) at 2 o'clock, from St. Paul's Church. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

New Advertisements.

FOR RENT.

Rooms suitable for a small family, in a convenient part of the city. Apply to
A. H. WIMBISH,
Jackson street, bet. 5th and 6th.
oc2-1t

OIL! OIL! OIL!

In Store and to arrive,
500 Barrels EXTRA WHITE CARBON OIL, Which will be sold to the trade at the lowest market price.
WATSON, DENSMORE & CO.,
At N. W. Steam Bakery,
Cor. Robert street and Levee.
sep23-d1m

SITUATION WANTED.

AS BOOKKEEPER, by the advertiser, who has a business experience of nine years. Inquire of Mr. C. PROAL, 50 street.
sep26-1w

JUST RECEIVED:

Smith's Cast Steel Plows.

NICOLS, DEAN & CO.
October 1, 1864. oc1-d1m

WANTED.

A NUMBER OF SPINNERS
And WEAVER can find steady employment at the Woolen Factory at Minneapolis.
Also, a man to run a KNITTING MACHINE.
EASTMAN, GIBSON & CO.
sep27-d2w

LOST.—

A WOOLEN PLAID SHAWL,
Blue and Green, somewhere on the road between St. Paul and Cottage Grove—possibly on the road to Pig's Eye. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.
sep24 tf

A SMALL HOUSE FOR $125

ANOTHER FOR $200 Both on a lease having 5 years to run; ground rent $2 per annum. Good well of water on the premises.
sep30-3t J. W. McCLUNG.

NEW ARRIVAL OF ALL KINDS

OF PIPES AND CIGAR-HOLDERS,
GENUINE MEERSCHAUM, SWEET BRIAR, CHINA LAVA, INDIA RUBBER, ETC.,
and a fine assortment of
TOBACCO BOXES,
Imported direct by ADOLPH PAAR,
In the Store known as the
"Saint Paul Tea Store,"
sep20-1y 236 Third Street.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
Celebrated Female Pills.
Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sold by all Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES,
27 Cortlandt street N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing fifty Pills, by return mail.
oc2-dtoc1,'65-wtnov10,'65-swf

$100 PER MONTH.—ACTIVE AND RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN THE ARMY AND EVERYWHERE ELSE, IN THE MOST LUCRATIVE BUSINESS KNOWN. Honorable and no risks. Address or apply to
T. & H. GAUGHAN,
jy3-3m 116 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

New Advertisements.

ARMY AGUE DROPS.

THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF
FEVER AND AGUE
AND ALL
BILLIOUS DISEASES.
ATTENTION!!
SUFFERERS FROM
FEVER AND AGUE, ETC.

This most wonderful remedy for the permanent cure of Fever and Ague, etc. was discovered some years ago by one of the
Most Scientific and Successful
Chemists of America.

Out of thousands of cases it has never been known to fail in effecting a radical cure. A single bottle of these drops has cured diseases which have stubbornly resisted the most skillful medical talent.

It contains nothing that will injure the constitution!
It purifies the blood!!
It removes obstructions from the Liver!!!
It promotes the discharge of bile!!!!
It effects a radical and permanent cure by removing the cause upon which the Ague depends!

THE
Army Ague Drops,

As the name imports, has been and is the great specific for all Billious Diseases in the army. It has no equal. Its popularity in our noble Army and elsewhere is as universal as its cures have been quick and wonderful. As a
Preventative

It has proved a great blessing, and saved many a valuable life in those miasmatic localities where they would have fallen victims to BILLIOUS DISEASES

THE CHILLS WILL NOT RETURN IF THESE DROPS ARE TAKEN!

THE
Army Ague Drops,
QUICKLY DRIVES AWAY
Languor and Weakness,
AND RESTORES THE SYSTEM
To its natural boyancy and animation; invigorating the body and clearing out every vestige of disease produced by loathsome miasma.
BE WISE IN TIME!!

☞ NO PERSON RESIDING IN A FEVER AND AGUE DISTRICT SHOULD BE WITHOUT A BOTTLE OF THE
Army Ague Drops!

TESTIMONIALS.

We are happy to refer to

Gen. McClellan,	Rt Rv Elsh Potter, N Y
Gen. Fremont,	Rev Dr Tyng, "
Gen. Burnside,	Rev Dr Taylor, "
Gen. Hancock,	Rev H W Beecher, Bkln
Gen. Kilpatrick,	Rev E H Chapin "
Gen. Rice,	Rev Mr. Cheever, N Y
Col. Pye, 95 h N. Y.,	Rev Mr Bangs, "
Col. Quick, 17th N.Y.C.	Mayor Wood, Brooklyn
Col Fowler, 18th N.Y.S.M.	Hon M Kalbfleisch, "
Maj Doremus, A.D.C.	Hon M F Odell, "
Maj Relfynder, 35th Pa	Mayor Gunther, N. Y
Maj Wilcox, A. D. C.	Hon H Greeley, "
Maj Ramsay,	And hundreds of other
M J Stilwell, Surg'ns	equally well known gentlemen,
Maj Babcock, U. S. A.	for which see
Lt. Whelan,	circular.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

WILCOX & CO.
Principal Office,
181 Water Street, New York.

N. B.—None Genuine unless bearing our Signature on the Wrapper.

⁂ Don't let your Druggist put you off with any other remedy. If he does not have it for sale, enclose us $1 25 per mail, and we will send you one Bottle of the Army Ague Drops per mail post paid.

WILCOX & CO.,
181 Water street, New York.
sep30-3m

DR. L. H. GORPHLEY
SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Paul, that he has opened an office in Rogers' Block, over the Express Office. New and improved artificial Teeth inserted on Vulcanite Plate, which for beauty, comfort, durability and cheapness far excel anything now in use. Teeth also inserted on Gold and Silver and warranted to give satisfaction.

Extracting, filling and all operations on the Teeth done in a superior manner, with little pain and on moderate terms.

To DENTISTS.—Dr. L. H. D. would inform the Dental profession that he has just received the largest stock of the best manufactured Teeth ever brought to this city. A new style of blocks of four front teeth, making a far more beautiful finish to the work than any heretofore offered.
Sept. 26, 1864. sep22 1m

RAILROAD WOOD!

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO.,
ST. PAUL, Sept. 26, 1864.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Saturday, October 15th, for the delivery of
500 CORDS
GOOD SOUND WOOD,
Dry or Green, upon the line of this Road, from St. Paul to St. Cloud.

Proposals will state the quality, number of Cords, and point of delivery of same.

Proposals will be received and considered for lots of fifty cords and upwards to the full amount wanted. The wood delivered will be measured at the end of each month, and payment made for same upon the 10th day of the following month, less twenty-five per cent retained for completion of contract, commencing with the 15th of November.

The right reserved to the Company to reject any or all bids offered.

For further information, apply to Station Agents, or to the undersigned.
F. R. DELANO,
sep27-toct15 Superintendent.

BRICK HOUSE

For sale, in the vicinity of the International Hotel, containing ten (10) rooms, good cellar, large cistern, and an excellent well of water.
HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, Sept. 28, 1864. sep28-d2w

RAILROAD TIES WANTED?

The Minnesota Valley Rail Road Company will purchase
Sixty Thousand Cross Ties
Delivered at Mendota, Credit River, Shakopee, or other points on the line of its road. Delivery to be made during the winter and on the first opening of the river next spring. Ties to be of Oak, Tamarack, Butternut, or Red Elm; to be eight feet long, six inches thick, and face not less than six inches; all to be of perfectly sound body wood.

Persons wishing further information will call at the office of the Company in Thompson's Block, Third street, St. Paul.
E. F. DRAKE,
23sep-dlaw1stT-wt President.

APPLES AND ONIONS.

Choice Apples, suitable for family use.
Also, Onions constantly on hand and for sale by E. J. WAY,
sep28-d1w Robert street, near Fifth.

FOR SALE.

A FINE SPAN OF MATCHED HORSES.
For Sale Cheap.
Inquire at this office. sep26-1w

The Best Book by which to learn Piano Forte Playing
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Best Book for Young Pupils of Piano Music
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Book by which to Learn Easily and Thoroughly
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Book that makes Piano Studies Attractive
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Best Book of Exercises for Piano Practice
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Book that is given to Pupils by Teachers
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Book that contains no dry and tedious lessons
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Book that interests both Young and Old
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Book of which 10,000 are sold annually
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD FOR THE PIANO.
Price $3 75. Sent by mail, post-paid.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,
sep30-dtf Boston.

HORSE BLANKETS!

I have now on hand a very
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
HORSE BLANKETS!
AND WHIPS,
Which I will sell very low.
S. B. LOYE,
Northwestern Harness Manufactory, next door to Edgerton's Bank. oc1.d1m

EVENING SESSION OF HASKELL'S Commercial College will commence Oct. 3d, for benefit of those who wish to complete full course this session. Hours 7 to 9. Apply to W. Haskell. O. Burnett, Acct. Principal. s30-d1w

The Saint Paul Press.
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
Office---Adjoining the Bridge.

ATLANTA CORRESPONDENCE.

The Second Minnesota's Part in the Capture—Inside Peep into Atlanta.

CAMP NEAR ATLANTA,
Fulton Co., Ga., Sept. 19, 1864.

To the Editors of the St. Paul Press:

Having "flanked" and taken the city of Atlanta by a great raid" round to the west and south, I write to present you and your numerous readers a sketch of some incidents that you have probably not learned, from other sources. We left the works southwest of the city on the morning of the 27th ult. before daylight, the 4th corps, Gen. Stanley, in the advance, followed by the 14th corps, Gen. J. C. Davis. The Army of the Tennessee, 15th, 16th and 17th corps, under Gen. Howard, and the Army of the Ohio, 23d corps, Gen. Schofield's, were all "on hand," doing their part; leaving the 20th corps, (Gen. Slocum's, late Gen. Hooker's) to guard the river and Chattahoochie bridge. Directly after we left, the rebs discovered it, and followed us, but we kept well guarded, so they did us little harm. Our Lewis Londgesh, of Co. H, our regiment, "came up missing," after leaving the works. He was sleeping in the trenches, as many others were, and it is supposed was overlooked at the waking up that morning, and is a prisoner. On Sunday, the 28th, we crossed the west branch of the railroad leading to Montgomery, Ala., and camped in the woods beyond, fifteen miles from Atlanta. Next day a part of our division tore up several miles of the railroad, and burnt the ties. We built breastworks there, and marched a few miles each day for three days, and built up works at night. The rebels followed us on the left, and our artillery frequently shelled them and their trains. Finally, on Thursday, Sept. 1st, we came up with them at the Macon Railroad, near Jonesboro', and gave them battle and whipped them severely, killing and wounding a large number, and taking many prisoners. The Army of the Tennessee followed and kept harrassing them and taking prisoners for three days after, till Gen. Sherman thought it best to fall back and rest, recruit, and get a new stock of supplies on hand.

It is computed that we lost about 1,500 in killed and wounded, while the rebs lost 3,000 in killed, wounded and prisoners—some say more, but camp rumors are generally exaggerated. It is said that after our army fell back, the rebs followed a day or two, and then learning we were going to make another raid for Macon, left for that place, fast as possible. The battle was fought west of the railroad, eighteen miles south of Atlanta, the rebel reserve being on the east side, where several field hospitals of theirs fell into our hands filled with sick and wounded. Before we left there we tore up several miles of railroad and burnt the ties. During the battle two of the rebel caissons were blown up by our shot and shell, one ran off a bridge into a creek and several captured, with 14 pieces of artillery, and a lot of small arms. We marched to this place on the 7th and 8th, and pitched our tents in the woods, two miles south of the city, and here we have policed up nicely, and have a pretty nice camp.

Atlanta was surrendered to the 20th corps on the 2d instant, who marched in and took possession in triumph. The forts and fortifications around the city are very strong, but when Hood's main army had left it to look after Sherman, leaving little else than Georgia militia to hold it, our troops marched in with but little opposition. On the night of the 1st, the rebs, finding their case hopeless, run out of the city on the Savannah road, 81 cars, laden with stores and ammunition, and there burnt it. We heard the snapping and cracking thereof eighteen miles south in our camp, and it sounded tremendous. Our officers said then that the rebs were leaving and burning their supplies to prevent them falling into our hands. They placed several boxes of shells under the engines—three—and so blew them to pieces. The lead from the cartridges run out of the burning cars along the road in pools, several hundred weight. It is said that five engines and several cars fell into our hands, besides several seige guns and other pieces of artillery. The citizens say that when the rebels saw they had to give up the city, several hundred of them threw down their arms and swore they would'nt fire another gun in this war. So a guard was placed around them, and they were marched out by order of their officers. The city is about twice the size of Saint Paul, and contained about 30,000 inhabitants, 10,000 of whom were slaves; and when they left they endeavored to take the slaves with them, but 1,000 of them stayed back by hiding until our forces came in. A large portion of the west part of the town is in ruins, by our shot and shell. Many are large and noble buildings, of both wood and brick, whose walls and roofs are filled with holes, shattered, and the chimneys knocked off by our batteries. It is said that over 100 non-combatants, men, women and children, were killed in the city during the five weeks preceding its fall, by our shot and shell. A large number of holes or dens were dug in the gardens and road embankments, by the citizens, as places of refuge during the bombardment. Most of the streets, public buildings and stores, are strewn with cotton, rags, papers and rubbish, and the city generally presents a miserable, disorderly, deserted condition. Many of the buildings in the outskirts are being torn down by our soldiers and built into their tents.

One more incident I will write as too good to be lost. When the report reached Macon that our troops were falling back, a number of ladies came up to Atlanta to celebrate the event by a grand ball, and while they were here our troops cut the road so they could not get back again till after the surrender of the city. So farewell for the present. More anon.

W. B. C.,
Second Minn...

POLITICAL ITEMS.

—The Copperheads, who are delighted with any symptoms of dissensions in the Union ranks, have confidently asserted that Gov. Chase would not participate in the campaign. But in this, as in everything else, they were doomed to disappointment, for he addressed an immense meeting at Cincinnati last week, and prefaced his speech as follows:

Fellow Citizens: I come here to-night for the purpose of joining my voice and my efforts with yours for the election of Lincoln and Johnson to the Chief Magistracy and Vice Chief Magistracy of the nation. I know that the people are to do this work, and that what I or any other speaker may say will have little to do with the general result—the triumph of the glorious cause of Union and freedom, represented by these candidates. I have before spoken to you of this theme, but the theme of Union and freedom will not be exhausted in this land until the last rebel has laid down his arms, and the last menace fails from the last foe. (Cheers, and "That's so.") And just so long as this battle remains to be fought, I wish to be on hand to take part in the contest. (Cheers.)

—At Ithica, New York, on the occasion of a circus exhibition the Copperheads threw out a McClellan flag; and as the news of the fall of Atlanta had just been received, a Union man stepped forward and reading the dispatch, called for "three cheers for the Union army." The Copperheads were struck with astonishment and fear, but after a few moments, recovered from their surprise, and giving three groans for Sherman and his army, dispersed more rapidly than had the riot act been read to them. In three minutes it is said, not a copperhead was to be seen, and the speeches were not delivered.

—Major General Schofield, formerly Commandant of the Department of the Missouri, and now Commandant of the "Army of the Ohio," in General Sherman's Department, was serenaded at Freeport, Ill., last evening, and in a brief speech unequivocally endorsed the war measures of the Administration, and supported Mr. Lincoln for re-election. This disposes of the Copperhead claim that Gen. Schofield is a McClellanite.

—The Richmond *Examiner* of the 22d, says of Early's defeat:—"The fall of Atlanta had already cast a gloom over the community, and this reverse will very much increase it, we fear." Exactly the same two events, the fall of Atlanta and Sheridan's victory, cast the same gloom over the McClellan party at the North. Is that party which lives in hope of Union defeats, friendly to the Union? Is its triumph consistent with the safety of the Union?

—The story that the Government ever ordered the branding of recruits, is an out-and-out Copperhead lie. Some examining Surgeons branded a few "bounty jumpers" on their own responsibility, but as soon as it was known at Washington, the War Department issued peremptory orders against the barbarous act. But the calumny will run the rounds till after election.

—The following, from the Charleston *Mercury* of the 5th, is a succinct statement of the rebel relation to our political canvass:

"If we hold our own, and prevent further military successes on the part of our foes, there is every prospect that McClellan will be elected, and *his election upon the Chicago platform must lead to peace and our independence.*"

—It has been suggested that if Small Jig's Glue won't work, Virginia mud might stick McClellan to his platform. It made him stick round Washington eighteen months, and it ought to hold him until election—only six weeks.

—The Presidential election is fixed by law to take place on the Tuesday following the first Monday in November, and not the first Tuesday, as many suppose. This year the first Monday not coming till the 7th, the election takes place on the second Tuesday, which is the 8th.

Heavy Defalcation in Richmond.

From the Richmond Examiner, Sept. 5.

At the beginning of the week it was whispered about that two government officials—one ... of the Confederate States ... Department, and the other the commissary agent at Camp Jackson Hospital—had vanished from the Confederacy, taking with them, the former about seven hundred thousand dollars, and the latter one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, all government funds, but converted into gold, greenbacks and sterling before the departure of the holders of it. As rumor is busy with the subject, and as the names of the absconded officials are breathed at every street corner, it will not be inopportune to give publicity to them. The absconding and alleged defaulting treasury attache, is George W. Butler, Pay Clerk of the Confederate States Treasury Department. The Commissary is Thomas Knox agent at the Jackson Hospital. Both of the men are married, and each left behind him a wife and child in this city. We understand that the parties left the city on Saturday, Knox obtaining a passport to Fredericksburg, in the name of himself and "a blind brother," who was personated by Butler. The fact that a defalcation existed was not made fully apparent until Tuesday, when Surgeon Hancock, in charge of Camp Jackson Hospital came into the city and made inquiries concerning the whereabouts of Knox. It was then ascertained that he had drawn one hundred and forty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars from the treasury upon two regularly certified checks, and that the checks were cashed by Butler as the pay clerk. Upon an examination of Butler's accounts it was said that a deficit approximating to seven hundred thousand dollars was discovered.

It is said that both Butler and Knox have been very busy for some time among the brokers buying up gold, greenbacks, and foreign sterling; fine jewelry, such as watches, rings and diamonds, and that they converted most of their Confederate currency into these more valuable securities, less bulky, and at the same time more portable and handy for the journey contemplated. Knox is a young man of plausible address, and formerly lived in Fredericksburg, Virginia. Butler is a young man of fine exterior, always dressed in the finest linen and cloth, with a profusion of rings, diamonds and pomatum. He was born in Norfolk, but married in New York. He lived there for some years, where he nurtured his ideas of fast living. We learned last night from reliable authority, that Butler and Knox passed through Fredericksburg on Tuesday last, going in the direction of the Potomac, evidently with the intention of crossing the river into Charles county, Maryland. We learn, further, that the government has taken steps looking to the apprehension of the parties, and Captain Maccubbin and detective Jones, of the Provost Marshal's office, have been sent in pursuit; but as the fugitives had the start of the officers of more than forty-eight hours, there is little prospect of their being overtaken this side of the Potomac.

Since the above was written, we have heard that the fugitives have succeeded in escaping.

NAPOLEON'S DIFFICULTIES.

The Coming Decline of the Health of the Emperor—His Alleged Inability to "Work" as Usual.

Correspondence of the Liverpool Journal.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—The hesitating policy of the government is beginning to strike even its friends with a sort of presentiment of coming change, and the increasing desire manifested by the Emperor to work—*once his delight to do and his pride to have done*—is becoming the theme of many and many a gloomy speculation, none of which are, perhaps, to be realized, but which help to preserve that stagnation so detrimental to business. Every precaution is taken to prevent the public from becoming aware of the Emperor's failing powers. The *Moniteur* merely mentions the divers rejoicings which took place at Chalons, lest the necessary observation of the absence of the Emperor, even at the banquet given to Prince Humbert, should create alarm. But it has not escaped notice for all that, and has, of course, formed the foundation for the rupture of many a contract, and the withdrawal from many a negotiation commenced before the visit to the camp; while no further excuse was either asked or found than the uncertain state of affairs to which the uncertain state of his Majesty's health was likely to give rise. They say that the Emperor himself is so well aware of the lassitude which is seizing upon his whole system, that he exclaimed, after perusing the last dispatches from Gen. Bazaine, which have, by the way, been kept secret, "*Ah! mon etoile palit*"—the cry of disappointment and distress once uttered by the great Napoleon. The conviction it conveys is far more effective in bringing misfortune, according to the system of philosophy pursued in our day, than the most evil of accidents—the state of mind induced by the assurance of departing fortune, rendering the individual more unfit to battle with adversity.

Miss Slidell's Marriage.

A CURIOUS FRENCH MATRIMONIAL ROMANCE—ANTECEDENTS OF HER INTENDED HUSBAND, THE REBEL BANKER.

Paris (Sept. 9) correspondence of Liverpool Journal.

The marriage of M. Erlanger, the Banker, to Miss Slidell, is causing no small sensation.

M. Erlanger being just divorced from Mlle. Odelie Lafitte (Charles Lafitte's daughter) and the divorced lady being about to enter the bonds of matrimony with the cause of the divorce, makes the event of the highest order of picturesque interest. One of those curious circumstances which can happen but in France, is recorded of the incident which led to the divorce. The guilty party being pursued by the offended husband was, of course struck with terror, ; but philosophy and contempt had done much to mitigate the pursuer's wrath, and so, instead of chastising the insolence according to the fashion observed in novels, he quietly placed his pocket-book into the hands of the fugitive, exclaiming, *Ah, malheureux!* You have only taken ten thousand francs, and you are going to Rome! Knowing your fair companion well, I can safely say that such a paltry sum as that will be devoured before you get to Marseilles. There is double the sum. This will enable you to go further off—to Naples, perhaps—and I shall be the gainer, for you will be forced to remain there." And with this consolatory speech the injured party coolly turned upon his heel and walked off.

So goes the legend, at least.

OFFICIAL.

Laws of the United States.

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty eight Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 147.]

AN ACT to provide ways and means for the support of the Government, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to borrow, from time to time, on the credit of the United States, four hundred millions of dollars, and to issue therefor coupon or registered bonds of the United States, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after any period not less than five nor more than thirty years, or, if deemed expedient, made payable at any period not more than forty years from date. And said bonds shall be of such denominations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct, not less than fifty dollars, and bear an annual interest not exceeding six per centum, payable semi-annually in coin. And the Secretary of the Treasury may dispose of such bonds, or any part thereof, and of any bonds commonly known as five twenties remaining unsold, in the United States, or if he shall find it expedient, in Europe, at any time, on such terms as he may deem most advisable, for lawful money of the United States, or, at his discretion, for Treasury notes, certificates of indebtedness, or certificates of deposit issued under any act of Congress. And all bonds, Treasury notes, and other obligations of the United States, shall be exempt from taxation by or under State or municipal authority.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury may issue on the credit of the United States, and in lieu of an equal amount of bonds authorized by the preceding section, and as a part of said loan, not exceeding two hundred millions of dollars, in Treasury notes of any denomination not less than ten dollars, payable at any time not exceeding three years from date, or, if thought more expedient, redeemable at any time after three years from date, and bearing interest not exceeding the rate of seven and three-tenths per centum, payable in lawful money at maturity, or, at the discretion of the Secretary, semi-annually. And the said Treasury notes may be disposed of by the Secretary of the Treasury, on the best terms that can be obtained, for lawful money; and such of them as shall be made payable, principal and interest, at maturity, shall be a legal tender to the same extent as United States notes for their face value, excluding interest, and may be paid to any creditor of the United States at their face value, excluding interest, or to any creditor willing to receive them at par, including interest; and any Treasury notes issued under the authority of this act may be made convertible at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, into any bonds issued under the authority of this act. And the Secretary of the Treasury may redeem and cause to be cancelled and destroyed any Treasury notes or United States notes heretofore issued under authority of previous acts of Congress, and substitute in lieu thereof, an equal amount of Treasury notes such as are authorized by this act, or of other United States notes; *Provided,* That the total amount of bonds and Treasury notes authorized by the first and second sections of this act shall not exceed four hundred millions of dollars, in addition to the amounts heretofore issued; nor shall the total amount of United States notes, issued or to be issued, ever exceed four hundred millions of dollars, and such additional sum, not exceeding fifty millions of dollars, as may be temporarily required for the redemption of temporary loan; nor shall any Treasury note bearing interest, issued under this act, be a legal tender in payment or redemption of any notes issued by any bank, banking association, or banker, calculated or intended to circulate as money.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the interest on all bonds heretofore issued, payable annually, may be paid semi-annually; and in lieu of such bonds authorized to be issued, the Secretary of the Treasury may issue bonds bearing interest, payable semi-annually. And he may also issue in exchange for Treasury notes heretofore issued bearing seven and three tenths per centum interest, besides the six per centum bonds heretofore authorized, like bonds of all the denominations in which such Treasury notes have been issued; and the interest on such Treasury notes after maturity shall be paid in lawful money, and they may be exchanged for such bonds at any time within three ... demption by the Secretary of the Treasury after which the interest on such Treasury notes shall cease. And so much of the law, approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, as limits the loan authorized herein to the current fiscal year, and is hereby repealed; and the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow money and issue therefor bonds or notes conferred by the first section of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, entitled "Act to provide ways and means for the support of the Government," shall cease on and after the passage of this act, except so far as it may effect [affect] seventy-five millions of bonds already advertised.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury may authorize the receipt, as a temporary loan, of United States notes or the notes of national banking associations on deposit for not less than thirty days, in sums of not less than fifty dollars, by any of the assistant treasurers of the United States, or depositories designated for that purpose, other than national banking associations, who shall issue certificates of deposit in such form as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, bearing interest not exceeding six per centum annually, and payable at any time after the term of deposit, and after ten days' subsequent notice, unless time and notice be waived by the Secretary of the Treasury; and the Secretary of the Treasury may increase the interest on deposits at less than six per centum to that rate, or, on ten days' notice to depositors, may diminish the rate of interest as the public interest may require; but the aggregate of such deposits shall not exceed one hundred and fifty millions of dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury may issue, and shall hold in reserve for payment of such deposits, United States notes not exceeding fifty millions of dollars, including the amount already applied in such payment; and the United States notes so held in reserve, shall be used only when needed, in his judgment, for the prompt payment of such deposits on demand, and shall be withdrawn and placed again in reserve as the amount of deposits shall again increase.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury may issue notes of the fractions of a dollar as now used for currency, in such form, with such inscriptions, and with such safeguards against counterfeiting, as he may judge best, and provide for the engraving and preparation, and for the issue of the same, as well as of all other notes and bonds, and other obligations, and shall make such regulations for the redemption of said fractional notes and other notes, when mutilated or defaced, and for the receipt of said fractional notes in payment of debts to the United States, except for customs, in such sums, not over five dollars, as may appear to him expedient; and it is hereby declared that all laws and parts of laws applicable to the fractional notes engraved and issued as herein authorized, apply equally and with like force to all the fractional notes heretofore authorized, whether known as postage currency or otherwise, and to postage stamps issued as currency; but the whole amount of all descriptions of notes or stamps less than one dollar issued as currency shall not exceed fifty millions of dollars.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the coupon and registered bonds shall be in such form and bear such inscriptions as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct, and shall be signed by the Register of the Treasury, or for the Register, by such person or persons as may be specially designated for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall bear, as evidence of lawful issue, the imprint of the seal of the Treasury Department, to be made under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, in a room set apart especially and exclusively for that purpose, under the care of some person appointed directly by him. And the coupons attached to such bonds shall bear the engraved signature of the Register of the Treasury, and such other device or safeguard against counterfeiting as the Secretary may approve; and it is hereby declared that all bonds heretofore issued, bearing the signature of the Register, shall have the same force, effect, and validity as if signed also by the Treasurer, and all bonds bearing the signature of the Register, erroneously described as Treasurer of the United States, shall have the same force, effect, and validity as if his official designation had been correctly stated; and all coupons bearing the engraved signature of the Register of the Treasury in office at the time when such signatures were authorized and engraved shall have full force, validity, and effect, notwithstanding such Register may have subsequently ceased to hold office as such, when issued in connection with bonds duly authorized and signed by or for the successor or successors of said Register. And the Treasury notes and United States notes authorized by this act shall be in such form as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct, and shall bear the written or engraved signatures of the Treasurer of the United States and the Register of the Treasury, and shall have printed upon them such statements, showing the amount of accrued or accruing interest and the character of the notes, as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and shall bear, as a further evidence of lawful issue, the imprint of the seal of the Treasury Department, to be made under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, as before directed.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue, upon such terms and under such regulations as he may from time to time prescribe, registered bonds in exchange for and in lieu of, any coupon bonds which have been or may hereafter be lawfully issued; such registered bonds to be similar in all respects to the registered bonds issued under the acts authorizing the issue of the coupon bonds offered for exchange. And for all mutilated, defaced, or indorsed coupon or other bonds presented to the Department, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue, upon terms and under regulations as aforesaid, and in substitution therefor, other bonds of like or equivalent issues.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to make and issue, from time to time, such instructions, rules, and regulations to the several collectors, receivers, depositaries, officers, and others, who may receive Treasury notes, United States notes, or other securities in behalf of the United States, or who may be in any way engaged or employed in the preparation and issue of the same, as he shall deem best calculated to promote the public convenience and security, and to protect the United States as well as individuals from fraud and loss.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That the necessary expenses of engraving, printing, preparing and issuing the United States notes, treasury notes, fractional notes, and bonds hereby authorized, and of disposing of the same to subscribers and purchasers, shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; but the whole amount thereof shall not exceed one per centum on the amount of notes and bonds issued.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That if any person or persons shall falsely make, forge, counterfeit or alter, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged, counterfeited, or altered, any obligation or security of the United States, or shall pass, utter, publish or sell, or attempt to pass, utter, publish or sell, or shall bring into the United States from any foreign place, with intent to pass, utter, publish or sell, or shall have or keep in possession, or conceal, with intent to utter, publish or sell, any such false, forged, counterfeited, or altered obligation, or other security, with intent to deceive or defraud, or shall knowingly aid or assist in any of the acts aforesaid, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, and by imprisonment and confinement at hard labor, not exceeding fifteen years, according to the aggravation of the offence.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That if any person having control, custody or possession of any plate or plates from which any obligation or other security, or any part thereof, shall have been printed, or which may have been prepared by direction from the Secretary of the Treasury, for the purpose of printing any such obligation or other security or any part thereof, shall use such plate or plates, or knowingly suffer the same to be used for the purpose of printing any such or similar obligation or other security, or any part thereof, except such as shall be printed for the use of the United States, by order of the proper officer thereof; or if any person shall engrave, or cause or procure to be engraved, or shall aid or assist in engraving any plate or plates in the likeness or similitude of any plate or plates designed for the printing of any such obligation or other security, or any part thereof, or shall vend or sell any such plate or plates, or shall bring into the United States from any foreign place any such plate or plates, except under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury or other proper officer or with any other intent, or for any other purpose, in either case than that such plate or plates shall be used for the printing of such notes, bonds, coupons or other obligations or securities, or some part or parts thereof, for the use of the United States, or shall have in his control, custody, or possession, any metallic plate engraved after the similitude of any plate from which any such obligation or other security, or any part or parts thereof, shall have been printed, with intent to use such plate or plates, or cause or suffer the same to be used in forging or counterfeiting any such obligation or other security, or any part or parts thereof, or shall have, in his custody or possession, except under authority from the Secretary of the Treasury or other proper officer, any obligation or other security, engraved and printed after the similitude of any obligation or other security issued under the authority of the United States, with intent to sell or otherwise use the same; or if any ... any other manner make or execute, or cause to be printed, photographed, or in any manner made or executed, or shall aid in printing, photographing, making or executing any engraving, photograph or other print or impression in the likeness or similitude of any obligation or other security, or any part or parts thereof, or shall vend or sell any such engraving, photograph, print, or other impression, except to the United States, or shall bring into the United States from any foreign place any such engraving, photograph, print, or other impression, except by the direction of some proper officer of the United States, or shall have or retain in his custody or possession, after a distinctive paper shall have been adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury for obligations and other securities of the United States, any similar paper adapted to the making of any such obligation or other security, except under authority of the Secretary of the Treasury or some other proper officer of the United States, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment and confinement at hard labor, not exceeding fifteen years, or by both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted,* That if any person shall have or retain in his or her custody, possession, or control, without the written authority or warrant of the Secretary of the Treasury, or of the Comptroller of the Currency, approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, any engraved or transferred plate, block, or electrotype, or any die, roll, or other original work used in making or preparing any plate, block, or electrotype, or any plate, block, or electrotype prepared or made after the similitude of any plate, block, or electrotype from which any obligation or other security authorized to be issued by any act of Congress, or any part thereof, has been or may hereafter be printed, or shall use, or cause or knowingly suffer the same to be used, in forging or counterfeiting any such obligation or other security, or shall print, or cause to be printed, any bronzed or guilt letters or devices, or shall print, or cause to be printed, any letters, figures, or devices with green ink, or any green color or pigment upon any note, bond, or the representative of value intended or adapted to be used as a currency or a circulating medium, every such person being thereof convicted by due course of law, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall be imprisoned and kept at hard labor for a term not more than ten years, and fined in a sum not more than ten thousand dollars; *Provided,* That nothing in this act shall affect any prosecution pending, or any civil or criminal liabilities incurred under any former act; *Provided, further,* That the foregoing provisions of this section shall not be held or construed to deprive any person of the right to retain in his custody and possession and use, for any lawful purpose, any engraved or transferred plate or block, or electrotype, or any die, roll, or other original work as aforesaid, which had been used by him in printing or engraving bank notes or other obligations before being used in printing and obligation or other security authorized to be issued by any act of Congress; nor shall any of said foregoing provisions be held or construed to prohibit or restrain the lawful use by any person of any ink, color or pigment, the exclusive right to which has been secured to any such person by letters patent which are still in force.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted,* That the words "obligation or other security of the United States," used in this act, shall be held to include and mean all bonds, coupons, national currency, united States notes, Treasury notes, fractional notes, checks for money of authorized officers of the United States, certificates of indebtedness, certificates of deposit, stamps, and other representatives of value of whatever denomination, which have been or may be issued under any act of Congress.

Approved June 30, 1864.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum—principal and interest to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security.* Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium in the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes and bonds payable in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with the banks as collateral for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium,* and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of St. Paul,

Minnesota, and by all National Banks which are depositories of public money, and

All Respectable Banks & Bankers

throughout the country will give further information and

Afford every facility to Subscribers.

aug25-d&w2m

CIRCULARS
Printed to order promptly at the "PRESS" JOB PRINTING OFFICE

DR. DE MONTREVILLE, DENTIST.
OFFICE ON THIRD STREET,
FIRST BUILDING WEST OF POST OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, MIN.

Special Notices.

A DOWN TOWN MERCHANT, having passed several sleepless nights, disturbed by the agonies and cries of a suffering child, and becoming convinced that MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP was just the article needed, procured a supply for the child. On reaching home, and acquainting his wife with what he had done, she refused to have it administered to the child, as she was strongly in favor of Homeopathy. That night the child passed in suffering, and the parents without sleep. Returning home the day following, the father found the baby still worse; and while contemplating another sleepless night, the mother stepped from the room to attend to some domestic duties, and left the father with the child. During her absence he administered a portion of the Soothing Syrup to the baby, and said nothing. That night all hands slept well, and the little fellow awoke in the morning bright and happy. The mother was delighted with the sudden and wonderful change, and although at first offended at the deception practised upon her, has continued to use the Syrup, and suffering, crying babies and restless nights have disappeared. A single trial of the Syrup never yet failed to relieve the baby and overcome the prejudices of the mother. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all Druggists. sep1-1md&w

A "Cough," "Cold," or Irritated Throat.

If allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Reach *directly* the affected parts and give almost instant relief. In BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRH they are beneficial. OBTAIN only the *genuine* BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. Among the testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E. H. CHAPIN, D. D., New York.
HENRY WARD BEECHER, Brooklyn N. Y.
N. P. WILLIS, New York.
Hon. C. A. PHELPS, Pres. Mass. Senate.
Dr. G. F. BIGELOW, Boston.
Prof. EDWD. NORTH, Clinton, N. Y.
SURGEONS IN THE ARMY, and others of eminence.

Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.
oct1-d1m

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

Kathairon is from the Greek word "Kathro," or "Kathairo," signifying to cleanse, rejuvenate, and restore. This article is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring and beautifying the human hair it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum.

It is a most Delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents the hair from falling off and turning gray.
It restores hair upon bald heads.

Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathairon. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., New York.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

The parties in St. Louis and Cincinnati, who have been counterfeiting the Mustang Liniment under pretence of proprietorship have been thoroughly estopped by the courts. To guard against further imposition, I have procured from the U. S. Treasury a private steel plate revenue stamp, which is placed over the top of each bottle. Each stamp bears the *fac simile* of my signature, and without which the article is a counterfeit, dangerous and worthless imitation. Examine every bottle. This Liniment has been in use and growing in favor for many years. There hardly exists a hamlet on the habitable Globe that does not contain evidence of its wonderful effects. It is the best emollient in the world. With its present improved ingredients, its effect upon man and beast are perfectly remarkable. Sores are healed, pains relieved, lives saved, valuable animals made useful, and untold ills assuaged. For cuts, bruises, sprains, rheumatism, swellings, bites, cuts, caked breasts, strained horses, &c., it is a sovereign remedy that should never be dispensed with. It should be in every family. Sold by all Druggists.

D. S. BARNES & CO., New York.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun-burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. Prepared by

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y.
Address all orders to
DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., New York.
sep12-d&w3y

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON, N. Y.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
je21-3m Sold by Druggists generally.

KROMER'S (Upham's) HAIR DYE
50 CENTS A BOX.

Boxes larger than Dyes that sell for $1. NATURAL, DURABLE, BEAUTIFUL. WARRANTED to please. This article has been thoroughly tested by Dr. CHILTON, of New York, and Profs. Booth and Garrett, of Philadelphia, who pronounce it free from all poisonous ingredients, and the material composing it will not injure the most delicate hair. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Sole Proprietor,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

The inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. Dr. Zane's antidote for strong drink is a certain cure for drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient. Descriptive circulars sent to any address. For sale by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per box, or packages of six boxes for $5.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC.

The oldest and most reliable medicine for the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, &c. This medicine has stood the test of over thirty years, and has always proved a success.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC is exhibited in the form of pills, made up entirely of substances that have a specific effect upon the generative organs. Most persons associate the idea of operations upon the bowels from taking any kind of pills. The SPECIFIC of Dr. Rand is not intended as an *evacuating medicine.* Its medicinal virtues are expended entirely upon the impaired regenerative organs.

The pills are not unpleasant to the taste and many persons masticate them with impunity before swallowing them; which plan we would always recommend, as affording the speediest way to get the effect of the remedy.

Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5. Sold by druggists everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.
aug31 d1y

ΙΩΔΗΣ.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.'S IODINE WATER.

Iodine Water acts upon the *Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, and Glandular System.* The success which has attended the use of this remedy in private practice, and the endorsement of medical authority, enable us to recommend it to the practitioner and the public feeling confident that with a fair trial it will attest its own excellence in the cure of Chronic diseases which indicate Iodine, such as *Scrofula, Bronchitis, Skin Eruptions, Heart, Liver, and Kidney Diseases, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Debility, Syphilis, etc.* ... of Iodine Water as containing three quarter grains *pure* Iodine to each fluid ounce *pure* water, *no solvent being used.* It is not liable to decomposition nor spontaneously-formed inequalities; neither is the Iodine oxydized nor neutralized by combination with any ingredient, rendering this solution superior to any other method of exhibiting Iodine.

Full directions accompany each bottle, that it may be used as a family medicine as well as by the profession. Price one dollar per bottle. On receipt of five dollars, six bottles delivered free by express to any address.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations which unprincipled dealers endeavor to dispose of on our reputation. See our signature and trade mark (the Greek word meaning this silver Iodine), upon the labels and wrappers of each bottle, without which none is genuine. Circulars gratis.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists,
je16-eod3m&w No. 428 Broadway, New York.

Sealed Proposals.

OFFICE CH'F COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
SAINT PAUL, MIN.,
September 24th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

In duplicate will be received at this office until

12 O'clock M.,

MONDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1864,

For furnishing the following

SUBSISTENCE STORES

For the use of the United States Army:

ONE THOUSAND BARRELS OF

MESS BEEF.

Five hundred barrels to be delivered on or before October 25th, 1864. The balance to be delivered on or before December 1st, 1864.

The Beef to be newly packed, full salted (fifty pound Turk's Island or Solar salt to the barrel), 200 pounds meat, in new full hooped oak barrels.

No bid for less than two hundred barrels will be considered.

Five Hundred Barrels of good

SINGLE EXTRA FLOUR.

Small samples to accompany Proposals, the boxes containing the same to be carefully labeled. The Flour to be delivered by the 20th day of October, 1864.

The Stores to be inspected by such inspectors as may be appointed by the undersigned.

The cost of the packages to be included in the price of the article, and each package to be marked with the contents, and the name of the person furnishing the article and the date of contract.

Proposals for different articles must be on separate sheets of paper.

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms.

All to be delivered free of drayage at the Subsistence Storehouse, or at such place in the City of St. Paul as may be required by the undersigned.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Stores to be weighed by the undersigned.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid, *or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid,* will not be considered.

All bids must be accompanied by two guarantees. The responsibility of guarantors, (unless known to the undersigned) must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or the United States District Attorney.

The names of firms must be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that ——, is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of this proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Bids to be directed to "Capt. R. E. Davies, C. S.," and endorsed "Proposals for Mess Beef and Flour."

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

R. E. DAVIES,
Capt. and C. S.

A NOTE ON PACKING MESS BEEF.

A Barrel of Mess Beef is composed of six coarse pieces, and the balance of first quality pieces, or an equal proportion of fore and hind quarter cuts. In all cases exclude in the fore quarter the neck, shoulders, clod and shin, and in the hind quarter the shin. After cutting, the Beef should be placed in casks, with a little fine salt between each layer, and about four ounces of saltpetre to every two hundred pounds of Beef. Fill up the cask with brine and let it remain three or four days, or until all the blood is completely purged out. When taken out to pack, allow the pickle to drain off before weighing; 201 pounds to a barrel will then be enough.

sep21-td

BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE of the State of Minnesota, approved March 12th, A. D. 1861, it is provided that:

"Section 59. Whenever any number of voters "not less than ten, residing in any county not "divided into towns, and not within ten miles of "any established place of voting in any Election "District, shall petition the Governor to establish a new district, it shall be the duty of the "Governor, and he is hereby authorized to lay "out and establish new election districts in such "county, at such place or places as the petitioners require."

"Section 60. The Governor shall at least six "weeks before any general, and three weeks before any special, election, publish in the newspapers in which the laws of the previous session "were published a list of the election districts "by him so established, and the place where the "elections are to be held."

Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises, I, Stephen Miller, in the name of the State of Minnesota, and by virtue of the power vested in me as Governor of the said State, do hereby establish the following new Election Districts:

First—The entire county of Renville shall be known and designated as the Renville Election District. The next General Election to be held at the house of S. A. George, at Sioux City in said county; and I do hereby appoint S. A. George, John Moore, and Dedrick Federer, citizens and residents of said District, as Judges of the next General Election.

Second—All such portion of the county of Redwood as lies north of Township number 110, and west of Range number 31, shall be known and designated as the Election District of Redwood Falls. The next General Election to be held at the house of John G. S. Honnor, at the town of Redwood Falls, in said county of Redwood, And I do hereby appoint Orange C Martin, John G. S. Honnor, and Edmund Fosgate, citizens and residents of said District, as Judges of the next General Election.

Witness my hand and the great seal of the State of Minnesota, this 23d day of September A. D. 1864.

[SEAL] S. MILLER,
sep24-dow Governor of Minnesota.

HORSE BLANKETS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A LARGE STOCK
LEFT OVER FROM LAST YEAR.
WILL BE SOLD LOW.
C. PROAL.
Corner Third and Robert Streets.
sep21 3m

WANTED,
A LADY TEACHER,
In a private family, a few miles in the country, qualified to teach, beside the ordinary branches, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Music and French. Good references required, which may be left with Mr. WM. L. AMES, St. Paul. sep28-eodtf

RULING
Of all kinds done to order promptly at the ...

Knox Taylor's Column.

NEW GOODS,
AT
THE CHEAP CASH STORE.

Having bought our Goods some time ago, when they were much cheaper than they are now, we are determined to maintain our reputation of selling

The Cheapest Goods in St. Paul.

WE HAVE A SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,
FLANNELS.
SHEETINGS.
Blankets,
CASSIMERES,
HOOP SKIRTS,
BLEACHED MUSLINS,
Yankee Notions, &c.

FOR ANY OF THESE.

Go to the Store of
H. KNOX TAYLOR,
No. 218 Third Street
ST. PAUL,
Minnesota.

A FINE LINE OF
LADIES' CLOAKS
WINTER AND FALL
SHAWLS,
ALSO
BEAVER CLOTHS,
AND
Ladies' Sacking for Cloaks,
AT
H. KNOX TAYLOR'S,
218 Third Street.

HOOP SKIRTS.
THE CELEBRATED
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT
Which we read about, at
H. Knox Taylor's.

FOR WOOLLEN YARNS
AND ALL SORTS OF
Yankee Notions,
GO TO
H. Knox Taylor's.

Groceries.

C. E. FROST & CO.,

Offer for sale a full stock of

Groceries & Provisions.

Hams and Shoulders

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, CHEAP FOR CASH.

Hams retail at 4 cts Shoulders 9c; Rio Coffee at 40c, and Sugar, Molasses and everything else very cheap, on Wabashaw street, near the Bridge. feb15-ly

WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
SPARKLING CATAWBA

And all other Articles in our line of business

S. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

Sibley Block.

CHAS. A. B. WEIDE. JOS. R. WEIDE.

CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos,

No. 137 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL, - - - - MINNESOTA

ap17-ly

GEO. E. SCHNAGEL,

GENERAL DEALER IN

Family Groceries,

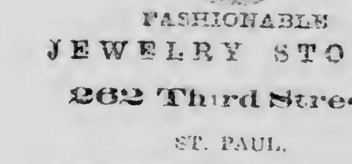
GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

In Moffet's Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street.

Goods delivered to all parts of the City free of charge. dec2'63-ly

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S



FASHIONABLE JEWELRY STORE,

262 Third Street,

ST. PAUL.

Manufacturer of pure Silver Ware, and Solid Gold Jewelry, Hair Work, all kinds of Arms, Badges, &c. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

Jewelry of all kinds, Diamonds, rich Silver Ware, Plated Goods, &c., &c. The oldest establishe House in St. Paul

My stock is now complete and much larger than any other establishment of the kind this side of Chicago. I have in store a very large assortment of American Watches, fresh from the factory, which will be sold at factory prices. Also, 100 cases of

SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES,

Of which I am the authorized Agent. Also, the largest wholesale stock of various kinds of

Yankee Clocks,

Which will be sold at a small advance from eastern prices. No pains will be spared to increase my large and extensive trade and meet the demands of all.

I never advertise goods that I have not got.

All Goods WARRANTED to be precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

☞ A full supply of Watch material always on hand. Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

All kinds of new wheels and parts of the Watch manufactured to order for the trade, at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, and near the Postoffice.

mh25-tf D. C. GREENLEAF.

Miscellaneous.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.

On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of

CROCKERY,

China and Glassware,

CARBON OIL

AND

LAMP GOODS,

Of every description.

Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and

Brittannia Ware,

Wet Goods, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea trays, &c., &c.

RICHARD MARVIN,

189 and 191 Third-st., and Bench-st., near the Bridge

NEW BOOKS.

McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.
The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.
Warrington, by author of Rutlage, $1.50.
Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.
Hannah Thursby, by Bayard Taylor, $1.50.
Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. New supplies of the above

At Combs' Book Store,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

☞ An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. For sale at a bargain, at

ja29 COMBS' BOOKSTORE

N. SINKS,

(Successor to L. C. KINISTON, Jackson Street.)

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Family Groceries and Provisions,

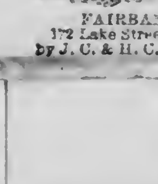
Will be constantly supplied with all kinds of Produce fresh from the country.

☞ Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. jy25-d2m

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES



OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

Millinery, &c.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING

AT

DUGAN'S,

THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL,

On Wednesday, 27th Inst.

Ladies we are now opening the largest stock of Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings ever shown in St. Paul, and prices very moderate indeed. 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Bonnets, from 50c to $20; 100 doz. Hats, at prices that will please the customers. Those who love the little ones will be delighted. The imported Hat for children are beautiful. 70 doz. Shaker Hoods, from 25 to 75c each. The Ribbons and Flowers are perfectly elegant ornaments, such as Humming Birds, Birds Nests, Birds of Paradise, Butterflies, Shell Ornaments, Sea Shells, and hundreds of fixings used in the East, are now open. Silk Cloaks, from $20 to $50; Cloth Cloaks, Cloaking, and Ornaments in quantity; Dress Goods, Black Silks, Electic Skirts at cost, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Infant Fixings, Mourning Goods, Head-Dresses, Nets, Shell Combs, and Toilet Articles. Please call on Wednesday next, April 27th. Our show rooms are over the store, and free from sun and dust. It is a choice resort for ladies and children; they are saved the annoyance of the lower store. Our prices are lower than you could expect in such times, and we cannot be undersold by any house in the West.

Respectfully,

MRS. J. J. DUGAN,

ap8 Third-st., St. Paul.

JUST RECEIVED.

SILK AND LACE MANTILLAS,

CLOTH SACKS

AND

CIRCULARS,

Genuine Thread Gimpnor and Valenciennes

LACES.

As usual, I will sell at a small advance on invoice price.

Mrs. J. B. LYGO.

ap30-ly

STOVES! STOVES!!

We have now on hand and are constantly manufacturing the justly celebrated

"BANNING STOVE,"

Which has stood the test of years in our severe winter climate as the most ECONOMICAL, DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL STOVE

Ever offered to the citizens of St. Paul.

We feel proud to be able to give below the recommendation of the original Inventor, W. L. Banning, Esq.

Citizens about purchasing stoves are invited to call at our Store and Factory, where the above Stove can be seen, and the superior qualities *over any other Stove manufactured in the city,* explained.

JOHN E. MISSON & CO.,

Third Street, opposite site of old American House.

I take great pleasure in recommending to our citizens the stoves now being made by J. E. MISSON & Co., 3d street. Mr. Misson has been largely engaged in the manufacture of this kind of stoves ever since their first introduction, and fully understands how to combine in them economy, durability, and beauty, three great merits in a stove. Several years of trial among all classes of our citizens, has, I believe, fully proved their advantage over all other wood stoves used for heating purposes; yet much still depends on their size and form, and the manner of their construction. The necessity of frequently repairing them—owing to the warping or bending of the inner castings, is entirely obviated in those made by this firm, by a bolt, which holds the castings exactly in their places, and adds greatly to the durability and value of the stove.

sep6-dtf W. L. BANNING.

STOVES! STOVES!!

I WILL OFFER TO THE TRADE

500 STOVES,

Less than Manufacturers' Prices.

ALSO, A

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

TINNERS' STOCK,

WHICH WAS PURCHASED AND WILL NOW BE SOLD AT LESS PRICES THAN CAN NOW BE DELIVERED IN THIS MARKET.

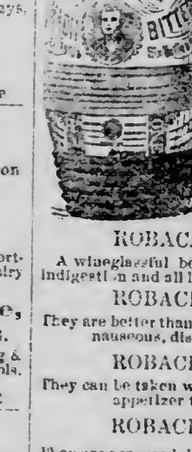
☞ Call and examine Stock and Prices. ☜

N. B. HARWOOD.

mh28-ly

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

"GREENBACKS ARE GOOD, BUT ROBACK'S ARE BETTER."



STOMACH BITTERS.

Ten thousand bottles sold in one month. The most popular Stomach Bitters in use.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Good for all derangement of the Stomach, Billiousness, Liver Complaint, and General Debility.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They possess wonderful tonic properties, giving tone to the appetite and digestive organs.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Debilitated Ladies and sedentary persons will find in them an excellent tonic.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

A wineglassful before each meal will remove indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are better than all Pills, Powders, and other nauseous, disagreeable compounds.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They can be taken without regard to diet. As an appetizer they have no equal.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are prepared by an old and skillful physician from well-known vegetable remedies.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Wherever known they have become a standard family strengthening remedy.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Try and you one bottle, will always use them and recommend them to others.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

G. W. ROBACK, Compounder of Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier, and Blood Pills, and Distiller and Manufacturer of Catawba and Swedish Bitters, also all kinds of the finest domestic liquors, which are sold wholesale or in any desired quantity; at Nos. 56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere, and by DAY & JENKS, St. Paul.

no17-ly tu th & sat

OLD BOOKS

Rebound in the best manner at the

Railroads.

GREAT WESTERN DISPATCH.

A FAST FREIGHT LINE

NEW YORK & BOSTON,

TO ALL POINTS IN THE WEST

At Regular Railroad Rates.

☞ Delivered Free of Cartage. ☜

The Great Western Dispatch

Is a Fast Freight Line established by the United States Express Company for

Transporting Merchandise from New York and Boston to the West that will not bear Express Charges.

And is required in quicker time than is made by ordinary Freight Trains. Great Western Dispatch Freight is shipped

WITH ONLY TWO TRANSFERS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN OR LA CROSSE,

Making better time than any other line except the regular Express Company.

Freight Bills are Collected by our Local Agent and in no case are patrons of the Dispatch sent to Steamboats for reclamation.

M. H. HOVEY, Agent,
291 Broadway, New York.
GEO. J. DOCKRAY, Agent,
60 Washington St., Boston.
W. H. Perry, Superintendent,
Cleveland, Ohio.

☞ All damages and over charges promptly settled by

WILLIAM CONSTANS, Agent,

Saint Paul.

a15-d3m Cor. Jackson Street and Levee.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

FOR

CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON, ST. LOUIS CAIRO, MEMPHIS, AND ALL PARTS OF THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Two Daily Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

Day Express 6.30 A. M. (Sundays excepted) arriving at Chicago at 3.45 P. M.; Fulton at 4.00 P. M.; Burlington at 8.05 P. M.; Quincy at 10.15 P. M.; St. Louis 6.10 A. M.; Indianapolis at 3.40 A. M.; Cairo at 3.60 A. M., and Cincinnati at 10.15 A. M.

Night Express at 6.15 P. M. (Saturdays excepted) arriving at Chicago 3.10 A. M.; Fulton at 3.00; Burlington at 7.00 A. M.; Quincy at 9.35 A. M.; Keokuk at 12.00 M.; St. Louis at 1.15 P. M.; Indianapolis 7.00 P. M.; Cairo 5.00 P. M.; Cincinnati 12.15 A. M.

Trains connect at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Eastern Cities. Steamers leave Cairo every evening for Memphis. Passengers for St. Louis, Cairo and intermediate points will find this the only direct route.

Passengers for Chicago and Eastern Cities will find this the most comfortable route.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

☞ For through Tickets, apply to

ORRIN CURTIS, St. Paul.
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Chicago.
W. A. GREEN, Traveling Agent.
W. R. ARTHUR,
jy7-4m Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States Army Hospitals, and millions of private families, and is the only popular medicine which has been especially EXEMPTED FROM STAMP TAX by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard REMEDY by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the medical profession, as having powerful tonic properties, are both palatable and pleasant with sufficient strengthening properties to correct the billious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases: — Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit Sallow Complexion.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let every one try these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced or their efficacy.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ Ladies, who have tried and found most other "Stomach Bitters" too bitter, unpalatable and too highly medicated for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system. ☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got these Bitters, have him send for them. ☞ Remember the name, and take no other.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, Proprietor.

OFFICES.— { 375 Broadway, New York. 34 South Water-st., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

SOLD IN ST. PAUL BY

E. H. BIGGS, DRUGGIST.

Je 25-1yw f & sun

FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD,

LAND DEP'T, MAIN AND BRANCH LINES, ST. PAUL, Sept. 16, 1864.

NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON R.R. LANDS

All persons claiming land at Government price, who reside in the townships named below, are hereby notified that the Company has acquired the fee to the Railroad lands located in said Townships, and they are hereby required to make proof of their right to the lands occupied by them, and make payment therefor according to the laws regulating the same.

	Range.
Towns 31, 32, 120	21
Towns 31, 32, 33, 120	22
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 119, 120	23
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 118, 119, 120, and Sections 1, 3, and 7, of Town 117	24
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, of Town 117	25
And whole Towns 118, 119, 120, 121, 32, 33, 34, 35	25
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, of Town 117	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35, of Down 118	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35, of Town 119	26
Whole Towns 120, 121, 33, 34, 35	26
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, of Town 117	27
Whole Towns 120, 121	27

sep16-tf GEO. L. BECKER, Land Commissioner.

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York. mh27-6m

NOTICE.

I take this method of informing my late clients, that with the exception of some cases specially disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of H. L. Moss and R. F. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.

my31 D. COOPER

CARBON OIL

Carbon Oil by the Barrel.

For sale low.

fe6-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Drewry & Scotten has been this day dissolved by consent. The business in future will be carried on under the firm name of Drewry & Greig, who receive and pay all debts belonging to the late firm.

EDWARD DREWRY.

Dry Goods.

FALL TRADE.

DRY GOODS.

A LARGE STOCK NOW OPENING AT

CAMP'S.

WE TOOK TIME BY THE FORELOCK AND BOUGHT OUR STOCK IN JULY WHEN

GOODS WERE MUCH LOWER THAN NOW.

OUR GOODS COST US LESS,

And we will sell them

CHEAPER

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

ALL WILL SAVE MONEY BY BUYING OF US.

JOHN H. CAMP,

142 THIRD STREET.

sep2-ly

CLOTHING.

A FINE STOCK OF

Light Woollen and Linen Goods

At Low Figures.

MARSEILLES VESTS,

At old prices. These goods are a bargain.

In short we have a large stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS of all grades suited to the season, which we are selling at a small advance over cost.

All our Goods are MARKED DOWN to the

LOWEST PRICE,

Which will be stated at once.

W. H. TEMPLE.

myl-ly Third-st

146.

I am prepared to offer all kinds of

DRY GOODS

at less prices for

CASH,

THAN AT ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

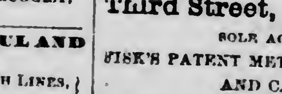
L. C. BURT,

146 Third Street.

oc20,ly

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER



Third Street, St. Paul, Min.,

SOLE AGENT FOR

FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins, of the latest style, constantly on hand.

☞ Hearses, Carriages and everything necessary for a funeral furnished at the shortest notice. Residence on Canada-st., above Tenth.

feb17-ly

300 MEN WANTED,

Three Hundred Men, to work on the

LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

Apply on the work, or at the office of William Branch, on Seventh Street, near Olive, immediately.

June 22, 1864. WILLIAM BRANCH. e22-tf

SAINT LOUIS BAKERY,

343 Third Street.

JOSEPH HEGEMANN keeps constantly on hand all kinds of BREAD AND CRACKERS, Tea Buns, Cream, Sponge, Pound, Fruit and Lady Cakes, and every description of Fine, Plain and Ornamental Cake. Ice Cream supplied to order. Parties will be supplied on short notice and reasonable terms. JOSEPH HEGEMANN,

sep10.tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,

ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK,

For sale by

NICOLS, DEAN & CO. ap24-1

JUST RECEIVED.

Corn
Oysters,
Fresh Peaches,
Prunes, Pepper-sauce,
Tomato Catsup, Raisins, Pared Peaches, Fresh Lobsters, Dandelion Coffee.

For sale by

feb28-ly **J. I. BEAUMONT.**

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also sell on commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots.

Musical Instruments, &c.

MUNGER BROS.,

Music Dealers

Concert Hall Block,

Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY & SONS,

CHICKERING,

United Piano Fortes,

CALENBORG & VAUPEL,
FISCHER'S AND
GROVESTEIN'S PIANOS

Also, **Prince's** Melodeons and School Organs and **Mason & Hamlin's** Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. All the above instruments at Manufacturers' prices.

We keep constantly on hand the *only complete stock of Sheet Music, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise in the North-West.*

☞ Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.

N. B.—All Instruments sold by us are fully warranted. jan29-ly

F. O. WILDER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

IMPROVED PATENT

LA PETITE ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS,

No. 230 THIRD Street,

(Corner of St. Peter.)

Saint Paul, - - - Minn.

All Instruments Warranted for Five Years.

We confidently believe that the LA PETITE ORGAN, because of its artistic excellence and adaptedness to the practical wants of the public, is destined to be more widely used, both in private houses and in churches and halls, than any other large musical instrument. Without detracting from the merits of the Piano-Forte, which stands confessedly in the highest place as the interpreter of certain classes of music, superiority may be claimed for the LA PETITE ORGAN in that, to some extent, it unites the powers of the Piano with those of the Church Organ, while its capacity for the fit expression of sacred and home music, to which Americans are chiefly attached, is entirely superior to that of the Piano Forte. Add to this the fact that it can be furnished AT MUCH LESS COST. The instruments manufactured at this establishment combine all the recent improvements, and are

Warranted Perfect

In every respect; and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of Five Years from the date of sale, MR. WILDER holds himself ready and willing to make the same Free of Charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

St. Paul, Sept. 16, 1864. sep16-d&wly

PRINCE & CO'S

IMPROVED

PATENT MELODEONS,

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

Employing 200 men, and finishing 80 Instruments per week.

Manufactory cor Niagara & Maryland Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOT

13 Lake Street..........Chicago.

WHOLESALE AGENTS

CHAS E. BACON..........New York.
HENRY TOLMAN & CO..........Boston, Mass
W. F. COLBURN..........Cincinnati, O.
BALMER & WEBER..........St. Louis, Mo.
JAMES BELLAK..........Philadelphia.
A. COUSE..........Detroit, Mich
PH. P. WERLEIN..........New Orleans.
A. & S. NORDHEIMER..........Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold

THIRTY THOUSAND!

These instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held. At all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been

Awarded the Highest Premium!

whenever exhibiting in competition with others. We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our illustrated catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

☞ All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from the date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

CAUTION.

We daily see advertisements of some new reed instrument, (with strange name) purporting to be superior to Melodeons and School Organs. A new exterior and a new name will naturally attract attention; but the public will bear in mind that *all Reed Instruments*, now manufactured in the United States and Canada, are, *as near as they can be made without infringing our patents*, copies of our own.

☞ Agents for the sale of our Melodeons can be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canadas. Address either

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
Buffalo, N. Y., or
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
43 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
MUNGER, BROTHERS,
Saint Paul, Min.

sep6-d6m

STOVE DAMPER, OR

Heat Regulator.

The subscriber having purchased the right of Ramsey county, to sell and put in the

VERBECK & WALKER STOVE DAMPER

recently introduced in this city by Mr. L. M. Fisk, is prepared to put them in at short notice. Orders may be sent through the Postoffice, or left at Penny & Meacham's Wood Office, Upper Levee.

This Damper Regulates the heat, and saves from one quarter to one half the wood.

sep2 tf. GEO. W. PENNY.

Ne-plus Ultra Extension Silver Mounted Holders, with Composite Gold Pens, Reverse Lead Pencils.

In cases of one dozen each; the boxes are finely finished and cloth lined, so that the contents can sustain no injury in transportation. Prices same as before the war!

The Holders are of the most handsome and durable construction; are heavily silver plated, with an extension of three lengths. All are engraved, chased or engine turned, and for beauty are not surpassed by any others. Our prices for the holders and pens, sold in dozens only, are as follows:

SIZE ONE.—When open, 5½ inches in length; closed for the pocket, 3 inches in length. Price per dozen, $10 25; retails at $2 each.

SIZE TWO.—When open, 6 inches in length; closed for the pocket, 3¾ inches in length. Price per dozen, $12; retails at $3 each.

SIZE THREE.—When open, 6½ inches in length; closed for the pocket, 3¾ in length. Price per dozen, $19 25; retails at $5 and upwards.

SIZE FOUR.—When open, 7¾ inches in length; closed for the pocket 4 inches in length. Price per dozen $26; retails at $6 and upwards.

SIZE FIVE.—When open, 8 inches in length; closed for the pocket, 4¾ inches in length. Price per dozen, $33 50; retails at $10 and upwards.

SAMPLES of one dozen of each size of the above, making five dozens, $100. Retail at $312.

THESE PRICES Include Pens in the Holders. WE DO NOT SELL THEM SEPARATELY, neither do we receive orders for a less quantity than one dozen.

Pens and Holders at above prices, in any quantity, sent anywhere within the Loyal States by express, with bill for collection on delivery. Soldiers in Disloyal States must send cash in advance, as express will not collect from them.

T. & H. GAUGHAN, Manufacturers,
116 Broadway, New York.

sep22-d6t.

CORDAGE, SLEIGH SHOES AND FANNING MILLS.

For sale by

Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cognac Brandy.
25 ¼ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne.
60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine.
500 M choice brands Cigars.
300 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 [illegible] Oakum.
[illegible] Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Gear.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES"

Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to shew them.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street,

m 23-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

Sewing Machines.

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000

Of them in use in this country and Europe.

These are the only machines making the Lock Stitch with the Rotating Hook.

Are profitable and available a life time.

Equal to ten seamstresses.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by their possessor.

The Glass Cloth-Presser, (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.

F. S. JOHNSON, Agent,

jy14 334 Third street, St. Paul.

Agencies.

M. P. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent,

THIRD-ST.,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

Policies issued in the following New York Companies:

Lorillard, Metropolitan Niagara, Phenix,

AND MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW JERSEY.

☞ Combined cash assets over **$6,500,000.** dec17-t nov19'64

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.

OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., Land Department, St. Paul, April 26, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office

GEORGE L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner, First Division,
ap26-tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co

RECRUITS WANTED

For the First Minnesota Regiment of

HEAVY ARTILLERY

Enlist and Avoid the Draft.

The subscriber having received a Commission from the Governor to recruit a Company for the new Regiment of Heavy Artillery, is now prepared to receive recruits for the same.

This is the most desirable branch of the service.

TERM OF SERVICE ONLY ONE YEAR.

I will Pay the Highest Local Bounty.

Persons desirous to enlist in this Regiment will do well to call upon me at my office, Third Street.

MARK HENDRICK,

Dry Goods.

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT

INGERSOLL'S.

We have received a

FINE STOCK OF NEW

DRESS GOODS,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

New and beautiful styles of

SPRING SHAWLS

AND

CLOAKS!!!

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

WHITE GOODS,

&c., &c.

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

Merchants from the interior,

Paying Cash for Goods,

Will be able to buy of us at satisfactory prices.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

ST. PAUL,

Sept. 1-ly MINNESOTA.

THE NATIONAL PATENT OFFICE.

SNYDER & WALTERS,

229 Broadway, N. Y.,

PATENT SOLICITING HOUSE AND PATENT COMMISSION HOUSE COMBINED!

Soliciting—This Company will act as Attorneys for securing Patents for new Inventions in this country and Europe on the most reasonable terms. Conduct Infringement Cases—and procure renewals of Patents.

Our Exhibition Rooms and Selling Department.—We respectfully submit to the public that ours is the only Responsible Soliciting House in the World that has an Exhibition Room, and *Efficient* and *successful* Selling department attached. *On Patents taken out by us we require no advance Fee for selling.*

We are in Regular Communication with upwards of 150 Patent Sellers throughout the country who depend wholly for their supply of Patents upon us. Our Exhibition Rooms (corner Broadway and Barclay streets, in the very heart and centre of the City), are daily visited by numbers of Capitalists and men of Enterprise, seeking investments in valuable Patents, for the purpose of reselling in subdivisions, while other and heavier Capitalists are always ready to purchase a useful Patent and engage in its manufacture, and thus secure a lucrative monopoly. These sources of demand that are daily augmenting are fully sufficient to absorb the entire supply of Patents now being issued, and *that at fair prices.*

Consignments of Patents for sale are respectfully solicited. Any information free. Responsible Agents wanted in every county and town who have fixed places of business—to such we will pay also per quarter, and 5 per cent. on all sales they make on our agents, for the exhibition (one hour or more per day) of the models of such Patents as may be placed in their hands for sale. To good Salesmen who will give whole time to business, will pay $ per month. Also travelling Agents wanted at a fair salary.

Agents will be required to give some satisfactory security or deposit the cost price of models, which will be refunded when returned. Address, enclosing stamp.

SNYDER & WALTERS, 229 Broadway

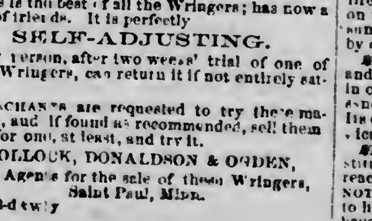
REFERENCES.—We, the undersigned, doing business in New York City, do cheerfully recommend S. Walters and G. D. Snyder, comprising the firm of the National Patent Office, to refer to us, and believe they will conduct their business upon *strictly honorable principles.*

(Signed) N. Y. February 29th

J. Mcnewen, Esq., Importer, 35 Maiden Lane, N. Y. City; W. C. Taylor, Esq., Banker, 76 Wall st., N. Y. City; Charles H. Voorhees, Esq., Banker, 48 Pine street, N. Y. City; Shepherd, Seward & Co., Importers, 214 Pearl St., N. Y. City; John Wilmot, Esq., Commission, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. City; John W. Kirby, Esq., Metropolitan Bank, 108 Broadway, N. Y. City; H. Arthur, Esq., British and American Exchange Banking Corporation, 63 Wall Street, N. Y. City; H. Dawes Smith, Esq., Chemical Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers-sts., N. Y. City.

mh16-d&wly w f & sun

New World Clothes Wringer!



This is the best of all the Wringers; has now a host of friends. It is perfectly

SELF-ADJUSTING.

Any person, after two weeks' trial of one of these Wringers, can return it if not entirely satisfied.

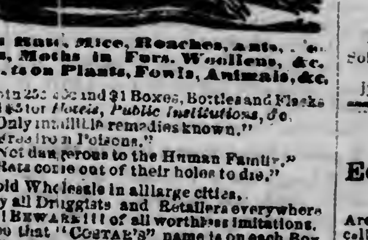
MERCHANTS are requested to try these machines, and if found as recommended, sell them. Send for one, at least, and try it.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN,

Sole Agents for the sale of these Wringers,

Saint Paul, Minn.

jan22-d tw ly



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address **HENRY R. COSTAR.**
☞ Principal Depot 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by [illegible] DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
mh15-d&wly St. Paul Minnesota

BILL-HEADS—Ruled and Printed in the best style at the PRESS Job Printing

Patent Medicines, &c.

$100 REWARD!!

For a Medicine that will cure

TICKLING in the THROAT.

Coughs,

INFLUENZA,

WHOOPING COUGH,

Or Relieve Consumptive Cough,

As quick as

COE'S COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five Thousand Bottles

Have been sold in its native town, and not a SINGLE INSTANCE OF ITS FAILURE IS KNOWN.

We have, in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

Eminent Physicians,

Who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over any other compound.

It Does Not Dry Up a Cough,

But loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

TWO OR THREE DOSES WILL INVARIABLY CURE

Tickling in the Throat.

A half bottle has often completely cured the most

Stubborn Cough!!

And yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

In cases of Croup we will Guarantee a Cure,

IF TAKEN IN SEASON.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

It is within the reach of all the price being

Only 25 Cents.

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

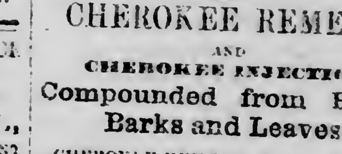
Do not waste away with Coughing when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made.

C. G. CLARK & CO., PROPRIETORS,
Wholesale Druggists, New Haven, Connecticut.
LORD & SMITH,
GENERAL WESTERN AGENTS,
sun&tu my17 ly 23 *Lake Street, Chicago.*

Good News for the Unfortunate!

THE LONG SOUGHT FOR

DISCOVERED AT LAST.



CHEROKEE REMEDY

AND

CHEROKEE INJECTION.

Compounded from Roots, Barks and Leaves.

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic cures all diseases of the urinary organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gonorrhea, Gleet, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus, (or Whites in females,) where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.

☞ It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times per day.

☞ It is diuretic and alterative in its action; purifying and cleansing the blood, causing it to flow in all of its original purity and vigor; thus removing from the system all pernicious causes which have induced disease.

CHEROKEE INJECTION is intended as an ally or assistant to the **Cherokee Remedy**, and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of Gleet, Gonorrhea, Fluor Albus or Whites. Its effects are healing, soothing and demulcent; removing all scalding, heat and pain, instead of the burning and almost unendurable pain that is experienced with nearly all the cheap quack Injections.

☞ By the use of the CHEROKEE REMEDY and CHEROKEE INJECTION—the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed, and the weakened organs are restored to full vigor and strength.

☞ Price, **Cherokee Remedy**, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

☞ Price, **Cherokee Injection**, $2 per bottle or three bottles for $5.

☞ Sent by Express to any address on receipt of price.

☞ For full particulars get our pamphlet from any drug store in the country, or write us and we will mail free to any address, a full treatise.

All such orders must be sent to E. H. BIGGS, St. Paul, our General Agent.

Sold in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, and by all Druggists everywhere.

C. A. COOK, Chicago, General Agent for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin Michigan, and Indiana.

Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

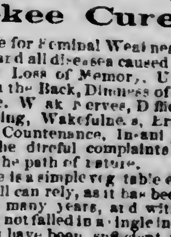
No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

THE GREAT

INDIAN MEDICINE,

COMPOUNDED FROM

ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES.



Cherokee Cure!

An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, and all diseases caused by Self-Pollution, such as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions on the Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the direful complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

☞ This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousands treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn case.

☞ To those who have trifled with their constitution, until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, DESPAIR NOT! the CHEROKEE CURE will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed!

☞ Price, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world

☞ For full particulars get a Circular from any Drug Store in the country, or write to the Agent, who will mail free to any one desiring the same, a full treatise, in pamphlet form.

All such orders must be sent to E. D. H. BIGGS, St. Paul our General Agent.

Sold in Chicago, by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, and by all Druggists everywhere.

C. A. COOK, Chicago, General Agent for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana.

Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,

SOLE PROPRIETOR,

No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

EDWARD H. BIGGS, Druggist,

Sole Wholesale and Retail Agent, for Saint Paul, to whom all orders must be addressed.

jy12-ydaw w f & sun

HARD TIMES.

Economise and Save Money.

G. W. NICOLS & Co.

Are now manufacturing their celebrated Heater, called the BANNING STOVE, with improvements. For style, beauty and economy they cannot be surpassed. We believe the saving in fuel over any other stove to be at least one half. We take the liberty of referring to some of our patrons, as they have expressed entire satisfaction with them:

Hon. H. Hale, Hon. Edmund Rice, T. M. Metcalf, Rev. Dr. McMasters, O. Curtis & Green, Rev. G. Riheldaffer, Gen. Washburne, Rev. E. [illegible] Noble, C. Wood, Rev. J. Mattocks, [illegible]

CHURCH SERVICES TO-DAY.

For the benefit of strangers and others, we publish to-day the following Directory of Churches in our city. The clergy will please inform us from time to time, of any changes in the hours of service, &c.

BAPTIST.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—On the corner of Ninth and Wacouta streets. Organized Dec., 1849—Rev. J. D. Pope, Pastor. Residence, Canada street, between Tenth and Pearl. Hours of service, 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sabbath School at 12:15 P. M., Geo. W. Prescott, Superintendent. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:30.

CATHOLIC.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. PAUL.—On the corner of St. Peter and Sixth streets. Rt. Rev. T. L. Grace, V. Rev. A. Ravoux, Rev. A. Oster, Rev. L. Caillet, Rev. John Ireland. Service for English congregation at 7 and 10:30, A. M.; for French congregation at 9 A. M. Sunday school 2:30, A. M., and Vespers at 3:30 P. M.

ASSUMPTION CHURCH (GERMAN).—Ninth st., west of St. Peter. Rev. Clement Staub, Rev. Gerard Gahr. Services at 7 and 10 A. M. Vespers at 3 P. M.

CHAPEL OF ST. JOSEPH ACADEMY—St. Anthony Hill. V. Rev. Demetrius Marogna.

CONGREGATIONAL.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.—On Goodrich street, near the International Hotel. Organized 1858—Rev. J. F. Dudley, Pastor; Residence, 7th street. Hours of service, 10:30 A. M. & 8 P. M. Sabbath School at 12 M. Evening service at 7½ o'clock.

EPISCOPAL.

ST. PAUL CHURCH.—Corner of Ninth and Olive streets. Organized 1857—Rev. A. B. Paterson, D. D., Rector. Residence on the Stillwater road. Hours of service, 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sabbath School at 2:30 P. M.

CHRIST CHURCH.—On Cedar street, near Third. Organized 1851—Rev. S. Y. McMasters, D. D., Rector. Residence near Minnesota House, on Fifth street. Hours of service, 10:30 A. M., and 8 P. M. Sunday School at 3 P. M. Meeting Friday at 9:30 A. M.

LUTHERAN.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN.—Corner Tenth and Pine streets. Rev. Leonard Von Wald, Pastor.

TRINITY CHURCH.—Corner of Wabashaw and Tenth streets. Established in 1855. Rev. G. Fachtmann, Pastor. Residence, corner Sixth and [illegible] streets. Services, 10 A. M., and 8 P. M. Sunday school, 2 P. M.

METHODIST.

JACKSON STREET CHURCH.—On the corner of Ninth and Jackson streets. Organized Dec., 18—Rev. J. N. Start, Pastor. Residence, cor. Jackson and Tenth streets. Hours of service, 10:30 A. M., and 8 P. M. Sabbath School at 2 P. M.; R. H. Fitz, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, Wednesday at 8 P. M.

MARKET STREET CHURCH.—On Market street, near the Post Office. Organized Dec., 18—Rev. Andrew J. Nelson, Pastor. Residence on the corner of Walnut and Oak streets. Hours of service, 10:30, A. M. and 7 P. M. Sabbath School, 2 P. M.—James H. Murray, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7 P. M.

GERMAN METHODIST CHURCH.—On the corner of Rosabel and Sixth streets. Organized 18—Rev. F. W. Traeger, Pastor. Residence near the church. Hours of service 10:30, A. M. and 8 P. M. Sabbath School at 9, A. M., F. Knauft, Superintendent. Preaching Wednesday at 7:30, P. M. Prayer meeting on Friday, at 7:30 P. M.

NORWEGIAN CHURCH.—Corner of Tenth and Temperance street. Rev. Shogreen, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—On the corner of Third and St. Peter streets. Organized 18—Rev. John Mattocks, Pastor. Residence, [illegible] street. Hours of service, 10:30, A. M. and 8, P. M. Sabbath school at 2, P. M.—D. W. Ingersoll, Superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday, at 7:30, P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Near the Capitol. Organized 185—Rev. J. G. Riheldaffer, Pastor. Residence, corner Summit Avenue and St. Peter streets. Hours of service 10:30, A. M., and 7:30, P. M. Sabbath school at 9, A. M.—T. Cochran, Superintendent. Lecture Wednesday, at 7, P. M.

HOUSE OF HOPE.—On Walnut street, above Irvine. Organized, December 1855—Rev. F. A. Noble, Pastor. Residence, Oak street. Hours of service, 10:30, A. M. and 8 P. M. Sabbath School at 2 P. M.—H. Knox Taylor, Superintendent. Prayer meeting at 7:30, P. M.

ST. ANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

Church corner of Eleventh and Pine streets. Rev. H. E. Linse, Pastor. Hours of service 10 A. M. and 7½ P. M.

THE CITY.

SUBSCRIBERS wishing to change the address of the Press, must write the edition, whether Daily, Tri-Weekly or Weekly, and also the name of the Post Office where last received, otherwise they may not receive proper attention, our lists being so large. Postmasters are not allowed to Frank letters to this office.

The Third Regiment leave for the South this Afternoon. Forty-two remain behind, having Surgeons' certificates that they are unfit to travel.

The *Pioneer* local complains that we abuse *respectable* people. This is one of the clearest cases of disinterested defense of others on record, for we are sure he can have no personal pique in the matter as we never made the remotest allusion to *him* under *that* head.

Capt. Keith exempted seventy-five Friday, and twenty-seven yesterday, but they were nearly all released for having paid their $300 last summer, or for enlisting previous to being drawn. To-morrow is the first day for the drafted men to report themselves. The draft being held in abeyance, there are a great many towns who are making strenuous efforts to raise the men by volunteers, and enlistments are quite brisk.

Organization is the touchstone of success in politics. Without it the stronger party may be completely overwhelmed by a contemptible minority. Organization is what the Union party of this city needs and what it *must* have to win. The Ward Committees appointed for this purpose are requested to meet at Armory Hall to-morrow night and not a member should fail to be present. That their memories may be refreshed we append their names:

First Ward.—Chas. Leonard, H. E. Mann, C. Gotzian.

Second Ward.—Chas. Weed, C. C. Miles, Joseph Roberts.

Third Ward.—I. A. Banker, H. Scheffbauer, E. B. Tenney.

Fourth Ward.—M. Groff, I. Markley, J. Matheis,

Fifth Ward.—A. D. Davison, F. Tostevan, Louis Kreiger.

Police Court.—William Donahue and Ebenezer Moore were brought up before the throne of justice, for raising a rumpus on Friday night. They had been cautioned twice by the Chief of Police, and they finally brought up on Officer Ashton's beat, who cautioned them quite forcibly by placing them under arrest; and the way they attempted to caution him *was* a caution. Chief Cleveland and a subordinate came to the rescue, and the locusts flew around pretty freely for a while. The consequence was, that two sore heads were roaming about the temple of justice yesterday. They were most emphatically sore heads, and in that respect could beat Ben Wade and Henry Winter Davis. They looked sore, felt sore, and *were* sore, and they were sorely disappointed when they found themselves in to the tune of five dollars. They paid it though, and soared.

The only other case of importance was a terrific assault and battery. Woman assaulted by a man—fiendish—man arrested—ought to be hamstrung and quartered—trial came off—great excitement—testimony given in—man stood sixty feet from the woman—horrible—spit at her—the wretch—didn't go any nearer—awful assault—didn't do anything else—terrific battery—powerful expectoration—man discharged—big thing—*exeunt omnes.*

Meeting of the Synods.—The Presbyterian Synods both of the Old and New School have been in session in this city during a portion of the past week. The Synod of St. Paul, Old School, have held their meetings at the Central Presbyterian Church, Rev. Mr. Lyon of Lake City presiding.

The Synod of Minnesota, New School, meets at the House of Hope. Rev. Mr. Peck of Traverse des Sioux is the presiding officer, and Rev. S. H Smith of Red Wing, Clerk. Their session commenced on Thursday night with a sermon by Rev. F. A. Noble pastor of the House of Hope. Friday night both bodies had a social union at the residence of Geo. W. Farrington. Last night they met together again at the House of Hope and listened to a sermon by Rev. Mr. Spear of Lake City.

Both Synods meet at the Central Presbyterian Church at half past three this afternoon to engage in the rite of administering the Lord's Supper.

The clergymen in town will occupy the city pulpits to-day, as follows:

House of Hope—Morning Service—Sermon by Rev. S. H. Smith, of Red Wing. In the evening a missonary meeting will be held, at which addresses will be delivered by Revs. T. S. Williamson, E. D, Holt, J. L. Howell, and S. W. Pond.

Congregational Church—Morning Service by Rev. Jesse L. Howell, of Stillwater.

Baptist Church—Morning service by Rev. C. S. Le Duc, of Hastings.

First Presbyterian Church—Morning service by Rev. A. G. Ruliffson, of Red Wing.

Market Street M. E. Church—Rev. James Thompson, of Mankato.

The Synod of Minnesota will hold their closing session to-morrow.

THE Synod of St. Paul and the Synod of Minnesota will hold a communion service in the Central Church, this afternoon at half-past three o'clock. The Moderators of both Synods will conduct the services.

REV. MR. JACKSON, of Albion, New York, will preach in the First Baptist Church, Minneapolis, Sabbath morning—services commencing at 10½ o'clock.

Rev. J. R. Manton will preach at the same place in the evening, services commencing at 7½ o'clock.

Obituary Resolutions in Honor of Captain Hubbard.

MORGANZIA, La, Sept. 8, 1864.

To the Editor of the Press:

The accompanying preamble and resolutions give expression to the sentiments of the officers of this regiment concerning one who was well known to many of your readers.

The late Captain Hubbard was a native of Maine. He had resided some time near Otsego, in Wright county, Minn., and for some time previous to his enlistment, in Sauk Center, in Stearns county. He enlisted in Co G, 9th Minn., at St. Cloud, in August, 1862, and served with his company as 1st Sergeant, during its stay at Abercrombie. After his company went to St. Louis, he was appointed Captain in the "2d Mo. A. D.," now designated as the 65th U. S. Colored Infantry.

He was a very industrious and energetic officer, and stood high in the estimation of all who knew him. Being of a robust constitution and having excellent health. he bid fair to live as long as any of us—he was never reported sick a day while he was in the service. He died very suddenly of a congestive chill, at this place, on the 17th of July, 1864.

Lieut. Scantlebury of this regiment, formerly of Co. H, 7th Minn., started North on sick leave and died on his way up the river, about the 1st of August last, He was buried at the mouth of White river, in Arkansas.

WILLIAM N. DARNELL,
Lt. 65th U. S. C. Inf.

MORGANZIA, LOUISIANA, Sept. 6, 1864.

At a meeting of the officers of the 65th Regiment U. S. Colored Infantry, the following preamble and resolutions in relation to the late Captain A. J. Hubbard. were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, In the providence of Almighty God, our friend and fellow-officer the late Captain Andrew J. Hubbard, has been suddenly removed from among us by death; therefore

Resolved, That we take this opportunity to give expression to the high estimation in which he was held by us as a patriot, a soldier, an efficient and energetic officer and an honorable, brave, generous and noble-hearted man,

Resolved, That we tender to the bereaved family of the deceased our sincere sympathy, condoling with them in their loss, with the assurance that he died in the faithful discharge of a sacred duty and in the faith of a Christian.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased and a copy to the ST. PAUL PRESS.

DEWITT C. BROWN,
Colonel 65th U. S. Col. Inf't, President.

A. F. HUNT, Adjt. 65th U. S. Col. Inf't, Secretary.

Montgomery Blair's Resignation.

A *Tribune* correspondent says:

Seven cities disputed for the honor of Homer's birthplace. Many great men seem destined to dispute for the honor of Montgomery Blair's death. Besides the list made up a day or two ago, Fremont's friends have been putting in a claim for him, and old Frank Blair himself, it seems, also claims the honor. Witness the following from Montgomery Blair's speech in New York: Some of my friends—very good friends indeed—have questioned the kindness of the President to me, indicating my resignation under the circumstances of the country. Let me say to you, my friends, the President has at least the support of those who are nearer to me than all the other people on this earth. I retired by the recommendation of my own father to the President of the United States. [Applause.] He, my friends, has passed that period of life when its honors, or its rewards, or its glories, have any charm for him. He looks back only, and forward only to the grandeur of the people who are growing up under its prosperous Constitution and Union, and he would not permit a son of his to stand in the way of the recognition and the support of the glorious and patriotic President who now leads us on to success, not for anything that this earth could have in store for him.

The same correspondent says:

A private letter from a leading radical, who although not a Fremont man, was familiar with the movement connected with his retiring from the canvass, says that if Fremont withdrew Montgomery Blair would not be apt to remain long in the Cabinet. Fremont having withdrawn without any bargain, it is certain Blair had no idea that his time had come, and that he was just about the worst surprised man this country ever saw, when he held the President's polite invitation to him to leave.

And also:

A curious statement concerning Mr. Blair's dismissal gains some currency here. It is to the effect, that although it was compelled by the radical pressure, the final incitement to it was a representation of its necessity from Thurlow Weed. It is not impossible that something of this kind may have had an effect in hastening the removal, but it was at any rate inevitable. Blair continues to give an eye to the working of the Department till his successor shall arrive, he is also putting a good face on the matter by taking the stump in Maryland for Lincoln.

Richmond in Trouble.

Washington Cor. Chicago Tribune.

A number of rebel conscripts who deserted, arrived here to-day; they were mostly from the manufacturing establishments about Richmond. They say that the certainty of this conscription has caused a general rush from these shops. The government concern known as the Anderson, has lost 118 men within a few days, who have run away with the determination of coming North whenever an opportunity presents itself.

Conscripts assert that Early's defeat has caused great gloom in Richmond, and that it is feared that Sheridan will make a move on Lynchburg, from which point he can strike the Danville Railroad, thereby cutting their principal supplies and communications. These fears have caused the belief that it will be necessary to evacuate Richmond, and it is freely talked of in the streets. Virginia troops however, protest against the evacuation of Richmond, and should the rebel authorities do so, it would cause a mutiny among the Virginians. These conscripts declare that the Confederates are making preparations which look very much like an evacuation. Several government workshops had been removed South. When these parties left Richmond a few days ago, the machinery of other shops were being packed for removal if deemed necessary. The Confederates, the deserters say, are filling up depleted regiments with old men and boys, including those who have been heretofore discharged from military service on account of wounds and other permanent disabilities.

THE REMOVAL OF THE RESIDENTS OF ATLANTA.

Gen. Sherman's Dispatch to a News Agent.

ATLANTA, Monday, Sept. 26.—The following, which belongs to the testimonials from the authorities at Atlanta, has just been received in continuation and in conclusion of the subject. I send you a copy of the Mayor's letter.

(Signed) W. T. SHERMAN, Maj. Gen.

THE REBEL MAYOR'S LETTER.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 20, 1864.—On leaving Atlanta, I should return my thanks to Gen. Sherman, Gen. Slocum, Gen. Ward, Col. Coburn, Col. Tidue, Maj. Beck, Capt. Matt, Capt. Stewart, Capt. Flagg, and other officers with whom I have had business transactions in carrying out the orders of Gen Sherman for the removal of the citizens, and in transacting my private business, for their kindness to and their patience in answering the many inquiries I had to make in the duration of the delicate and arduous duties devolving on me as Mayor of the city.

Respectfully,
JAS. M. CALHOUN, Mayor.

HEADQUARTERS, ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 23.—*To the Louisville Agent of the New York Associated Press:*—Your press dispatches of the 21st embrace one from Macon, of the 14th, announcing the arrival of the first train of refugees from Atlanta with the addition that they were robbed of everything before being sent into the rebel lines. Of course that is false and it is idle to correct it so far as the rebels are concerned, for they proposed it as a falsehood, to create a mischievous public opinion. The truth is, during the truce 446 families were moved South, making 705 adults, 860 children, and 78 servants, with 1,651 pounds of furniture and household goods on the average for each family, of which I have a perfect recollection by name and article. At the end of the truce Colonel Warner, of my staff, who had a general supervision of the business, received from Major Clare, of General Hood's staff, the following letter:

ROUGH AND READY, Sept. 2, 1864.—COLONEL:—Our official communication is about to cease; will you permit me to bear testimony to the uniform courtesy you have shown on all occasions, to me and my people, and the promptness with which you have corrected all irregularities arrising in our intercourse.

Hoping at some future time to be able to reciprocate your courtesy, and in many instances your positive kindness,

I am, with respect, your obedient servant,
(Signed) W. T. CLARE.
Maj-Gen. and A. G. of Lieut-Gen. Hood's staff
To Lieut-Col. Willard Warne, of Maj-Gen. Sherman's Staff.

I would not notice this, but I know the people of the North who are liable to be misled by falsehood circulated for special purpose and by a desperate enemy. will be relieved by the assurance that not only care, but a kindness has been extended to families who lost their homes by acts of their male protectors.

(Signed) W. T. SHERMAN.
Maj-Gen. Com'd'g,

THE AMERICAN QUESTION.

What England Thinks of the "Vigor" and Actions of the War—Chances of Lincoln and M'Clellan for the Presidency, etc.

The London and local journals were discussing the Asia's news, which seemed to furnish the sole topic of interest on Liverpool 'Change; but seemed to have little effect, either good or bad, on business.

The London *Times* says:—Never, since the war began, has there been such a display of vigor and energy on both sides. Battle succeeds battle with frightful rapidity. The conflicts are long and bloody—the victories trilling and indecisive. The most important part of the news relates to the Chicago Convention. Lincoln and his policy have received a heavy check, that Convention chose McClellan—the man whom Lincoln endeavored to keep down—*the man most able to repair his errors and arrest the ruin plainly impending over the great republic.* It will be observed that the Convention speaks of the preservation of the Union as the principal object. But this declaration would have had more weight if the Convention had stated what course it would recommend in case of conciliation and compromise, which it advises, should fail in effecting, as assured they will, the reconstruction of the Union.

The London *Post* says General McClellan has always been distinguished by extreme moderation. If installed unfettered by pledges there is reason to believe *he would assent to any arrangement which might bring to a termination a war* which no one knows better than himself is equally wicked and profitless.

The London *Star* thinks the Union successes at Atlanta and Mobile will powerfully stimulate the war feeling in the North, inasmuch as they bear very hardly upon the South, it is possible that the Southern leaders may be much inclined to listen *to compromise* before their military stength is entirely broken. In this view they would be more inclined to treat with McClellan than Lincoln. But the Northern people will see less cause for change when Lincoln's administration brings success.

The London *News* says: In presence of the great movements in the field the proceedings of the Chicago Convention are much less important than otherwise might be. *McClellan's platform* is friendly to the Union, with efforts for its pacific re-establishment. In point of fidelity the democrats cannot compare with the republicans, while nothing could be weaker than vague aspirations after peace on no basis at all or on a basis which the South has repeatedly declared it will never under any circumstances recognize.

The Postmaster General.

Governor Dennison was on a speaking tour in some of the Southern Ohio counties, away from telegraphic communications, when the President sent a dispatch announcing his appointment. He arrived here yesterday by way of the river, and left immediately for Columbus We are warranted in stating that he will accept the position. His success in administering the executive affairs of Ohio, at a time when the military organization of an empire was to be suddenly created out of the conditions and habits of unsuspecting peace, and when popular impatience demanded that everything should be done at once; his impartiality and ability in the discharge of the great appointing power, and the clear financial settlement, which at the close of his administration he was able to make, of all the extraordinary expenditures that were created by the military emergency, are proofs of the ability he brings to the administration of the Post Office Department. He will bring to the Cabinet the courtesy and urbane manners of a gentlemen, as well as high integrity, fixed political principles, and a hearty sympathy with the people on whom the support of the Administration and the preservation of the country depend.—*Cincinnati Gazette, Sept. 26.*

The Chicago *Journal* says:

"Two facts we learn from gentlemen just arrived here from Atlanta. namely: That more than half of the population of Atlanta preferred to come North instead of going South, as was their option under Sherman's order; and that General Sherman has received no propositions for peace, but there are indications that the Governor of Georgia is willing to negotiate. These statements may be relied on."

LOCAL NOTICES

WORMS! WORMS!!—MOTHERS SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—Thousands of children die yearly from WORMS whose lives might be saved Mothers use DR. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered. For sale by all Druggists.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
ly1-dtw&w Agent for Saint Paul, Min,

THE place to buy clothing is at Eastwood & Morrison's. They have a fine stock of light and dark cassimere pants and vests' Fine black cloth coats; also fancy and plain cassimeres, made up in the best style and latest fashions, which they will sell at very low prices. Give them a call and see for yourselves. They will sell the above at wholesale or retail, at prices lower than the same can be purchased in the West. Rogers' Block, eight doors above the bridge. may7-ly

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION, FREE FROM TAN, Pimples and Freckles, may easily be procured by using the "Balm of Thousand Flowers." For shaving it is unsurpassed. It is composed of palm oil, honey, and other valuable articles, highly perfumed by its own ingredients, and when used for washing, night and morning, renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish Price 50 cents. For sale by

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul, and
sept19-eowly N. H. HEMIUP, St. Anthony.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st, opposite Stage Office.

dec9 E. F. WARNER, Agent.

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS.—I would respectfully announce to the citizens of St. Paul, that I have opened a School of Design for those wishing to learn Painting, Drawing, and Designing of all kinds. This being the only school of Art in the Northwest, should be liberally supported.

It is appropriate at this time to express my sincere thanks to my former patrons for their kind indulgence and patronage during my sojourn with them last Spring. It is the design at present to receive students at my studio, or meet them at their residence, and give lessons in painting, drawing and perspective. Also especial attention paid to portrait and photograph painting. The beautiful art of tinting photographs taught in one quarter. Photographs may be sent to me by mail or otherwise. and if accompanied with careful description of color of hair, eyes, &c., can be finished without seeing the original. Persons having lost friends in the army or otherwise, and having left nothing to hold as a memento of the departed, save a faded ambrotype or soiled photograph, may have them enlarged and painted in oil or water colors, to life size. Call and examine specimens.

OREGON WILSON, Artist,
ep16-1m Heyward's Block, 3d street.

OFFICE OF THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE R. R. AND STEAMSHIP LINE Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 10th, 1864.—O. CURTIS, ESQ., *Dear Sir:* It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due a six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you can.

C. D. PALMER,
je14-tf Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—On and after Sept. 2d, 1864, the Steamer ANNA JOHNSON, of the La Crosse Line, and the Steamer DAMSEL, of the North Western Line, will run through from Prescott to La Cross, connecting with the La Crosse Railroad, and Dunlieth and Prairie du Chien line of Boats; making close connections with the La Crosse, Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth Railroads; offering increased advantages to the travelling public over any arrangement before made this season.

Sep4.tf

UNION HALL.—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid patent air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught. The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon.

e28-dly

Passengers by the Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth line will leave on the G. H Gray daily and connect with the lower boat Prescott. tf

UNION MEETINGS.

Hon. Ignatius Donnelly.

Friday,	October	7th	Mazeppa.
Saturday,	"	8th	Pine Island.
Saturday,	"	15th	Stillwater.
Monday,	"	17th	Taylor's Falls
Tuesday,	"	18th	Marine.
Thursday,	"	20th	Anoka.
Friday,	"	21st	Monticello.
Saturday,	"	22d	Clearwater.
Monday,	"	24th	St. Cloud.
Wednesday,	"	26th	Carver.
Thursday,	"	27th	Chaska.
Monday,	"	31st	Minneapolis.
Tuesday,	November	1st	Osseo.
Wednesday,	"	2d	Excelsior.
Monday,	"	7th	Hastings.

Hon. William Windom.

Monday,	"	3d	Shakopee.
Tuesday,	"	4th	Belle Plaine.
Wednesday,	"	5th	Henderson.
Thursday,	"	6th	Le Sueur.
Saturday,	"	8th	St. Peter.
Monday,	"	10th	Mankato.
Tuesday,	October	11th	Garden City.
Wednesday,	"	12th	Winnebago.
Thursday,	"	13th	Blue Earth City
Friday,	"	14th	Albert Lea.
Saturday,	"	15th	Austin.
Monday,	"	17th	Owatonna.
Tuesday,	"	18th	Hilton.
Wednesday,	"	19th	Faribault.
Thursday,	"	20th	Northfield.
Friday,	"	21st	Mantorville.
Saturday,	"	22d	Wasioja.
Monday,	"	24th	Rochester.

J. G. Betz.

Monday,	October	3d	Shakopee.
Tuesday,	"	4th	Belle Plaine.
Wednesday,	"	5th	Henderson.
Thursday,	"	6th	Le Sueur.
Saturday,	"	8th	St. Peter.
Monday,	"	10th	Mankato.

Governor Miller and Thos G. Jones, Esq.

Tuesday, October 4th,....Chaska, Carver Co.

Gov. Miller and Hon. Ignatius Donnelly.

Thursday,	October	6th	Red Wing.
Monday,	"	10th	Plainview.
Tuesday,	"	11th	Wabashaw.
Wednesday,	"	12th	Lake City.
Saturday,	"	29th	St. Anthony.
Saturday,	November	5th	St. Paul.

Governor Miller and M. C. Smith, Esq.

Friday,	October	14th	Winona,
Saturday,	"	15th	La Crescent.
Monday,	"	17th	Caledonia.
Tuesday,	"	18th	Preston.
Wednesday	"	19th	Chatfield.
Thursday,	"	20th	Rochester.
Friday,	"	21st	Mantorville.
Saturday,	"	22d	Owatonna.
Monday,	"	24th	Austin.
Tuesday,	"	25th	Albert Lea

Senator M. S. Wilkinson.

Monday,	"	3rd	Anoka,
Thursday	"	6th	St. Paul,
Saturday	"	8th	Lake City,
Monday	"	10th	Pine Island,
Wednesday	"	12th	Mantorville.
Thursday	"	13th	Rochester,
Friday,	"	14th	Rushford,
Saturday,	"	15th	Preston,
Monday,	"	17th	Carmonia,
Tuesday,	"	18th	Spring Valley,
Wednesday,	"	19th	Austin,
Thursday,	"	20th	Albert Lea,
Saturday	"	22d	Owatonna,
Monday,	"	24th	Faribault,
Tuesday,	"	25th	Northfield.

Senator Wilkinson and T. G. Jones.

Tuesday,	October	4th	Hastings,
Wednesday,	"	5th	Stillwater.

T. G. Jones and N. T. Hauser.

Friday,	October	7th	Fairhaven,
Saturday,	"	8th	Sauk Rapids,
Monday,	"	10th	St. Cloud.

T. G. Jones, Esq.

Tuesday,	October	11th	Elk River,
Thursday,	"	13th	Princeton,
Friday,	"	14th	St. Francis,
Saturday,	"	15th	Grow.

In consequence of the great importance of the present canvass, and of the great interests involved in the coming Presidential election the county and town committees of the respective counties are requested to see that these meetings are fully advertised by handbills and otherwise, and that suitable halls are secured, and all other necessary steps taken.

W. L. WILSON,
Chairman Union State Central Committee.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of **$250,000.** The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.

OFFICERS,
J. E. THOMPSON, President.
T. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
T. A. Harrison, J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson, Charles Scheffer,
H. G. Harrison, J. E. Thompson.
Jan30-tf

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. ap2-d&wly

PRESS BOOK BINDERY.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING and BINDING as desired MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS re-bound at short notice. Ledgers, Journals and Blank Books, for Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c., manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

DEERE'S
CELEBRATED
MOLINE PLOWS,
For sale by NICOLS, DEAN & CO.,
My20-tf Agents for St Paul.

FOR SALE, LOW,

One Portable Heating Furnace, suitable for House, Store, or Church. Also, Steel Traps, No. 1 at $6 per dozen. Patent Self-sealing Cans, Tin Ware, Yankee Notions, very low.

WANTED,

Four good Tinners, at No. 91 Third street, three doors from Merchants' Hotel, and at No. 1 Robert street. WEST & CO.

St. Paul, Sept. 20, 1864. sep20

MORTGAGE SALE—DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage made and dated Sep ember 19, 1857, by Truman M. Smith to George Bullen, and duly recorded same day in the office of the Register of Deeds within and for Ramsey County, Minnesota, in Book "L," of Mortgages, page 374, conveying the south east quarter of section twenty-six in Township thirty, Range twenty-three in said county, on which there is claimed to be due at date hereof $3,707, as per note of said Smith to said Bullen, of same date as, and secured by, said mortgage, and no proceedings at law having been had to collect any part thereof: Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to statute, the said mortgaged premises at public auction, in front of the Court House in St. Paul, in said Ramsey County, November 15, 1864, at 12 M., to satisfy mortgage and disbursements of foreclosure.

GEORGE BULLEN, Mortgagee.
S. M. STEWART, Attorney.
Minneapolis, Sept. 30, 1864. oc1-satow

THE BEST HEATING STOVES IN THE CITY,

Will be found at N. B. Harwood's.

Call and examine them. d4wsep14

WESTCHESTER HOUSE,

Corner Broome-St. and Bowery,
NEW YORK.

On the European plan. Accommodations for two hundred guests.

je21-1y J. F. DARROW, Proprietor

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

On the European Plan,

Opposite the City Hall Park, COR. OF FRANKFORT STREET, NEW YORK.

Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms, and Barber Shop, Bed-Rooms warmed gratis, and only one bed in a room. Do not believe runners or hackmen who say we are full. Servants are not allowed to receive perquisites. ap19-1y

STRASBURGER & NUHN,

65 Maiden Lane, New York,

IMPORTER OF

TOYS,

China, Fancy Goods,

BEADS, &C.

SLATES, SLATE-PENCILS.

We have on hand the largest and best assortment of the above goods. Our whole stock has been imported since the 1st of February, and we are daily receiving all the novelties appearing in Europe. We have paid for these goods before the great advance in gold, and can sell at the most reasonable rates.

We solicit a share of your patronage. You will buy from us if you examine our stock.

China and Crockery Dealers will find it their interest to call upon us. jy27-d3m

DR. M. FOSSION, lately arrived from France, has taken an office in Minnesota street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, where he will remain permanently and devote his time and attention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery. Particular attention paid to cases of Consumption Erysipelas, Typhus Fever and to all kinds of sickness. Call at the office between Fifth and Sixth-sts.

Free consultations for the poor will be given every Tuesday morning. je29-eod3m

RAILROAD WORK.

ST PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO.,
ST. PAUL, Sept. 26, 1864.

50 TWO-HORSE TEAMS, AND

FIVE HUNDRED LABORERS WANTED,

on grading the main line of this road from

MINNEAPOLIS TO LAKE MINNETONKA.

Good winter work and good pay.

Apply to D. SULLIVAN, foreman on the work.

WM. B. LITCHFIELD & CO.,
sep22-1m Contractors.

WHITNEY & BANKER.

REAL ESTATE,
—AND—
General Commission Agents
Office: Third Street, Bridge Block.

CHAS. T. WHITNEY, Notary Public. | ISAAC A. BANKER, Surveyor & Engineer
au6-1y

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

100 pairs of good Second-hand Blankets,
25 or 50 Comforts.
50 Bed Ticks, and
75 Mattrasses.

FOR SALE,
A GOOD STEWART STOVE,

Only a short time in use, and quite as good as new. Price, complete, $70.00. At

ALFRED MOORE'S AUCTION ROOMS,
sep27-tf Near the Post Office, St. Paul.

BENNETT PIETERS & CO'S PURE NATIVE WINES

Consisting in part of STRAWBERRY, BLACKBERRY, CHERRY, RED RASPBERRY AND GRAPE WINE; PEACH, APPLE, CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDIES. Also fine Imported Brandies, Gins, Port and Sherry Wines, &c., for Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine, unless they have our *Gold Label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork. Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other. Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

BENNETT PIETERS & CO.,
No. 21 River St., Chicago.

Sold by COOLEY, CARVER, & CO., C. P. PEABODY, and VAWTER & ROSE. Wholesale and Retail Agents for St. Paul.

au14 eowdtwaw w fsu

Boots & Shoes.

NEW GAITERS & BALMORALS

I have just received by express a very fine assortment of

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Fine Gaiters

AND BALMORALS,

Which I can recommend with much confidence. Very small profits and very quick sales, is the order with me.

JOHN HUBEL.
ap10-1y Kilpatrick's old place.

FIRST OF THE SEASON

NEW

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Just Received at

WM. J. SMITH & CO'.

mh17-1y

CIGARS,

580.000 ON HAND: PRICES FROM **$15** to **$100** per Thousand.

For sale by **Chas. Weide & Bro.,**
au7-2m No 137 Third Street.

NOW READY!

THE POLITICAL HISTORY
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Leaves Anoka	8:55 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	4:40 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:30 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	5:15 P. M.
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All entries should be made on the First day of the Fair, and must be, by ten o'clock of the second day.

Senator Ramsey will deliver an address on the last day of the Fair.

MUSIC BY THE GREAT WESTERN BAND

sep22-toct1

1864 OYSTERS. 1864

I am now receiving a good supply of

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The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, OCTOBER 4, 1864.

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4 1864. NUMBER 229.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ *This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation* **Double** *that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.*

THE FALL CAMPAIGN IN VIRGINIA.

It is hardly possible to over-estimate the importance of the grand co-operative movements now in progress, under the masterly direction of Gen. Grant, having for their object the capture of Richmond and the crushing of Lee's army.

Sheridan's impetuous onset, which swept like a tornado through the Shenandoah valley stripping it of rebels as the autumnal tempest strips the forest of its foliage, was the first of the grand movements of the fall campaign. With Early pushed back to Staunton and into the mountains towards Richmond, nothing could prevent Sheridan seizing Lynchburg—the back door of Lee's position—unless Early was so largely reinforced as to enable him to hold his position in the mountains, and thus check Sheridan's advance, by imperilling his communications. Lee promptly threw forward large reinforcements, which he could ill spare, to Early *via* the Virginia Central; but while he was doing this, Grant at once pounced upon the weakened fortifications north of the James with two corps, and seized the commanding height at Chapin's farm, on the left bank of the James river, and nearly opposite Fort Darling, which is on the right bank. Wm. Swinton telegraphs of this movement to the New York *Times*:

Grant has twice attempted this same operation, but in each case has failed.

In neither of the two previous attempts were we able to gain the position. It has now been won. General Ord's command on Thursday carried this position with its strong line of fortifications, and at the same time Birney's Corps held the approach to Richmond by the New Market road. A front of battle is formed near Richmond from the South, and but six miles distant from the rebel capital. The heights at Chapin are within shelling distance of Fort Darling.

We may now fairly look to see that stubborn element eliminated from the problem of the capture of Richmond. This done the left of the line can be thrown across the Petersburg and Richmond Railroad, which will cut off the rebel supplies quite as effectually as our hold on the railroad below Petersburg.

Besides these moves there are those of Warren to-day on the Weldon railroad and of Meade to the Danville road, of both of which we have just read news, but without details. Whether under the circumstances Lee can hold Petersburgh, is a question of momentous import, which it will necessary for him very soon to determine.

It is certainly difficult to see how he can at once do so and repel an advance by the North side of the James. We are therefore, hourly looking for the announcement of the evacuation of Petersburgh. In withdrawing from this point Lee will throw his force into the fortifications proper of Richmond, and the siege of that city will begin in form.

That Lee, with his army reinforced by Early's column, will be able to present a stubborn resistance to the advance of the Union army, may be readily believed and we need hardly look for the possibility of carrying Richmond by *coup de main*.

In this state of facts, the public may again be perturbed by the vision of bloody assaults, but I look for no such results. Richmond will be closely invested, and operations on the other lines will shake Lee's hold on the rebel capital, cut off his supplies, and bring before him the necessity of either flight or fight.

If he attempts the offensive, it will be precisely what the army has most at heart. While if he attempts to retreat, he will find himself too closely enveloped to make this possible, save with sacrifices that must ruin his army.

In every sense, therefore, the situation before Richmond is in the very highest degree encouraging.

Since this was written further and more important advantages have been gained on both extremities of our grand line of operation. The rebel army, commanded by Lee in person, made on Sunday three desperate assaults on our position, so bravely and gallantly won at Chapin's Bluff, and was disastrously repulsed each time—while south of Petersburg our lines have been pushed forward for several miles in the direction of the Lynchburg Railroad, a formidable line of rebel works having been carried by our troops.

Verily, the work goes bravely on, and that all may know what self-reliant confidence and high hope inspire the army and its commander, we quote again from Swinton's telegram.

General Grant lately made, in a private letter, a statement too inspiring to be allowed to remain a personal possession, to the effect that he designed making the final record of the Army of the Potomac the most glorious record of the war.

Certainly, if ample means, handled with highest skill in execution of plan and of dazzling boldness, afford any augury of success, we have now assurance that the fall campaign of the Army of the Potomac will see the result for which it has so long battled, at length achieved.

The Democracy of Minnesota must organize thoroughly and efficiently, so as to have every vote out on the day of election.—*Pioneer.*

Don't concern yourself! The Democracy have organized so thoroughly and efficiently in view of Old Abe's draft they are going to have *every vote out*—of the State, and into Canada, long before the election. A prominent Democrat of Scott County informed us some time since that over 200 of the "invincible and patriotic Dimmecrats" of that county, sons of the Emerald Isle, had left for Canada since the two last drafts were ordered. The favorite motto of the Dimmecratic party just now is Erin-go Canada-bragh.

THE State Fair commences at Red Wing to-morrow, and continues for three days. To-morrow will be devoted principally to entries, and Thursday and Friday to the exhibition. On Friday Senator Ramsey delivers an address. The Great Western Band of this city will furnish the music, and all arrangements have been made for a good Fair. The location is better than it has been heretofore. The Red Wing people, we are informed, have done admirably in furnishing accommodations, and we trust the Fair will prove a great success.

WE suppose the columns now invading Missouri and Arkansas are taken from "the cradle and the grave."—*Pioneer.*

Well, their taking their *pap* (Pap Price) along with them, would indicate they were still at the breast, and that the cradle is not far off—and we are rather inclined to think that before they get out of Missouri they will find the grave in pretty close proximity.

"Secretary Seward in his Auburn speech said we must vote Lincoln in, and *fight* him in also."—*Pioneer.*

Well, Sheridan is fighting him in, and Grant is fighting him in, and so is Sherman and Rosseau; while Pap Price and Forrest and Early and Lee and Hood are trying to fight in your candidate. As the Richmond *Examiner* remarks:

"*The influence of the South*, more powerful in the shock of battle than while throwing her minority vote in the electoral college, will be cast *in favor of McClellan* by this indirect but efficacious means."

How is it about "fighting in" your candidate?

"The Newark (Ohio) *Advertiser*, in a recent issue, give the names of thirteen prominent Republicans in that State who have repudiated Old Abe and have come out for McClellan."—*Pioneer.*

Thirteen! What a terrible defection! Let us see. The Union ticket was elected in Ohio last year by 100,000. Subtract 13 from 100,000, and we have a clean majority for Lincoln next November of 99,987.

"The leaves are changing their colors, and the Republicans are doing likewise. They are all coming out in bright Democratic hues."—*Pioneer.*

Not by a long chalk. It is the *Woods* of New York and the *Forrests* of Tennessee who are coming out in bright Democratic hues; and when Early lost nineteen secesh flags at Fisher's Hill he may be said to have "changed his colors" as well as his color.

DR. E. G. PUGSLEY, of Stillwater, has been appointed Assistant Surgeon of the Ninth regiment.

Private Edgar Cronkhite has been appointed Second Lieutenant in the Second Minnesota Cavalry.

LINCOLN'S UNIFORM.—The shoddy army of Lincoln at the North are all to be dressed in *blue* the day after election.—*Pioneer.*

MCCLELLAN'S UNIFORM.—The shoddy army of McClellan at the South are dressed in grey and butternut.

"Where are the Democratic candidates for Electors?"—*Pioneer.*

Sure enough, where are they? Echo and November answer, Where?

THE rebel cheering over McClellan's nomination was not confined to Lee's army. The *Providence Journal* of the 24th says:

"We have just seen a letter from a gallant and accomplished officer serving under Sheridan. He writes that on a recent reconnoissance, when our forces came in sight of the enemy, the rebels sent up cheer after cheer for McClellan, which our boys answered with thundering shouts for Lincoln. He adds that the cheering of the rebels for the Chicago nominations produced a very marked effect upon our men, and strengthened their opposition to a candidate that elicits such support."

POLITICAL ITEMS.

AT the McClellan meeting in Philadelphia, Saturday night, one of the transparencies represented "the grave of the Union." The President and Cabinet were represented riding in a hearse, drawn by jackasses with human faces representing General Grant, General Sherman and other Union commanders. Gen. Grant was represented as saying, "I pull for the side that pays best." Such is the honor our heroes get from the Peace Democrats.

LAZARUS POWELL ON MCCLELLAN.—"As a peace man who has opposed this war from the beginning, never having voted a man or a dollar to carry it on, I never will occupy the position of one approving of the war, or of the unjust acts connected with it; but I believe that Gen. McClellan, as the nominee of this Convention, should receive my support, and he will have it—my warm, hearty, zealous support."

THE New York *Journal of Commerce* advises its friends not to bet on the Presidential election. It says: "Don't be taunted into betting on the Presidential election. We hear of radicals going about the city, offering odds on the result, where they cannot get it even, and laying out their money as freely as if they had the *United States Treasury at their backs*."

"CEASE hostilities and withdraw the armies," said the McClellan Convention. "Move on Early at once, and crush him," said Grant to Sheridan; and he did it. Which is the shortest road to an enduring peace?

THE Chicago *Tribune* is cruel. It calls this "a good little story for Georgey McClellan":

Once upon a time an Irishman was hanged for murder. He had a friend, who desired to break the news gently to his relatives in the old country. So he wrote that their dear cousin had been called upon to address a large number of his fellow citizens in the open air, and that just as he had reached the most eloquent part of his discourse, he accidentally kicked over the *platform*, and broke his neck.

THE Copperheads have great cause to praise the forbearance of Gen. Sheridan, in his report of his victory in the Shenandoah Valley, for omitting in his list of desperately wounded, the name of Major General Geo. B. McClellan, the Copperhead candidate for President.

FITZ JOHN POTTER is engaged in both the gold and copper business. He is in Colorado, working one of Belmont's gold mines, and electioneering for McClellan.

THE votes of forty-one Indiana regiments have been received at Indianapolis, and out of the entire number Mr. McDonald receives but *one hundred and sixty-nine*.

—Price's guerrillas in Missouri have lists of all the Union men in the counties through which they pass, and these *are killed as they find them*. All sympathizers are conscripted and put into the ranks at once; even little boys are put into the service.

—The Bristol *Gazette* of the 11th claims that Mrs. D. Williams was not accessory to the death of John Morgan, and says, "A more devoted and trusty friend of the South cannot be found than she is."

—Sixteen thousand Bibles and Testaments for distribution in the hands of the rebel army, arrived at selma on the 6th, being the first installment of 50,000 from the American Bible Society of New York.

REBEL NEWS AND VIEWS.

The Richmond Papers on the Situation.

THE FINAL STRUGGLE.

"The final struggle for the possession of Richmond and of Virginia is now near," says the *Examiner*; "this war draws to a close." It adds:

If Richmond is held by the South till the first of November, it will be ours forevermore; for the North will never throw another huge army into the abyss where so many lie; and the war will conclude, beyond a doubt, with the independence of the Southern States. Events have made this city, in itself insignificant, the keystone of the arch. Probably the last immense effort for its destruction, which the enemy are now about to make, would not be attempted had not Atlanta fallen from the hands of Hood. But Sherman's triumph compels Grant to match it, or sink into insignificance.

"According to their well settled custom, the enemy proclaims the intention. Grant himself, in a public speech made during his journey, has notified his country that whereas 'Sherman had scotched the tail of Georgia, he was on his way to crush the head of the rebellion in Virginia.' What is of more importance, *he has brought up the James fifty-five thousand new troops*. It is true they will hardly do more than make up the depletion of the last two months. It is also true that they are troops of the very meanest description—the substitutes, and crimped levies, the refuse of the Yankee army. But they are not brought here now *en masse* except to be employed immediately. The blow must be struck within the next three weeks, or it cannot be struck at all. Even success would be useless for the election, unless obtained in the coming month."

EARLY'S DEFEAT.

The Richmond papers, though they labor to conceal from their readers the extent of Early's disaster, do not conceal their alarm at its consequences. As usual they have a theory to account for it. Here it is from the *Examiner*.

The late visit of the Federal General-in-Chief to that scene of operations is significant. The capture of Lynchburgh and the Danville road by the operations of an army approaching from the Valley has always been a marked feature in his plan for the siege of Richmond, and he now endeavors to do what his lieutenants have failed to do. But he would not again attempt it with the forces found unavailing. We give full credence to the statements which represent the Federal Army of the Valley as having been reinforced by 20,000 disciplined infantry, besides a large body of excellent cavalry.

Whence did they come? Not from the North. Not from the James. These troops could only come from the West. They were probably in part those troops which have lately been withdrawn from the lower Mississippi. But if none of them came from Sherman, we may reasonably expect soon to hear that large detachments of the army which captured Atlanta have appeared in Virginia, either on the James, or on the Potomac, or in the Valley.

Only for some such end did Sherman bamboozle Hood in the ten days' truce. Only with such a view has he put forth all the resources of his army, to fortify Atlanta and provision it with supplies, which would last a large army many months, even with severed communication. *He can now safely send Grant twenty or thirty thousand men.* He may be besieged in Atlanta, but may risk the seige under the supposition that he will be relieved by the army which has taken Richmond before his provisions are consumed. The facts that Sherman has vociferously announced a very different project; that he tells the population whom he expels from Atlanta not to go to Macon, or Augusta, or Milledgeville, because he is coming by separate columns to all these places—does not militate against the theory that his chief force is now to operate in Virginia. It is not likely that he would make the announcements referred to, if they were really his military projects. He gains much, if they are falsehoods which the Confederates shall believe; for they serve to prevent a counter concentration. Meantime the stakes of Virginia are great. They are soon to be decided. Here, in the valley of Virginia, on the plain of Piedmont, and on the banks of the James, the next blows of this war will be struck. Here, and not elsewhere. Here, not in Georgia.

The *Dispatch* has premonitions of something worse on hand. It says:

The enemy will raise a great cry of triumph over this victory. We should not be surprised to hear that another day of thanksgiving had been ordered by Lincoln, who is always thankful for the smallest favors. The Yankee press will not lie more than usual. That it could hardly do. But it will lie to the full extent of its very extraordinary capacity for exaggerating truth and suggesting falsehood. *This battle will secure the election of Lincoln, of which, indeed, there was no doubt before.* It will set a few croakers to work in our midst; that is easily done. But it will have no effect whatever upon the issue of the war. In the meantime we are happy to perceive that it has not materially affected the spirits of our people generally, who have become accustomed to the casualties of war, and know that unvarying success cannot be expected. No disaster can be fatal, indeed, as long as the people continue true to themselves.

The people of the Confederacy, *or at least, the people of Virginia*, are fully sensible of this. No calamity has occurred during the war which made a lasting impression upon them. Stunned for a moment they soon recover and proceed at once to do all in their power to repair the disaster. It will be so now; it has been so in cases much more serious than the present. The people of Virginia are aware that they are on the eve of a tremendous struggle for the retention of their capital. They are prepared for it, and will put forth their strength to the utmost. *Should they even be overwhelmed, and lose the capital for which they are contending*, they will not be discouraged.

General Phil. Sheridan.

Some time ago, before Gen. Sheridan took command on the Shenandoah, B. F. Taylor drew the following pen and ink sketch of him in the Chicago *Journal*. It will be read with interest now:

"There is no waste of timber about Sheridan—not much of him, physically, but snugly put together. A square face, a warm, black eye, a pleasant smile, a reach of under jaw, showing that 'when he will he will, you may depend on't;' black hair trimmed round like a garden border; no Hyperion curl about him any more than there was about Cromwell's troopers: and altogether impressing you with the truth, that there is just about as much energy packed away in about the smallest space that you ever saw in your life. Men ranging down from medium size to little, with exceptions enough to prove the rule, seem to carry the day among the heroes. Moses was something of a general but no Falstaff; Alexander the Great and Peter the Great were little; Cromwell was no giant, and as for Napoleon—why, what was he but 'the little Corporal?' Sheridan is a capital executive officer; perhaps he would be hardly equal to planning a great campaign, but, Jehu! wouldn't he *drive* it! With a good piece of his head behind his ears and hardly reverence enough for a Mandarin, he is not afraid of the face of clay As chief of cavalry, he is indeed chief among ten thousand. Pleasant voiced, mild-mannered, not given to long yarns, you would hardly suspect that he is a thunderbolt in a charge, and an emphatic human syllable all over."

—The Blairs are not very popular in Missouri, as will be seen from the following from St. Louis:

The organization of citizens was somewhat impeded this morning by the announcement that Gen. E. P. Blair had been placed in command of the troops at St. Louis. Several companies assembled in the Court House and refused to be sworn in. Mayor Thomas protested in their name to Rosecrans, and told him if Blair was in command, less than 500 men could be raised. If he was not 5,000 could be raised before to-morrow. An indignation meeting was held in the Council Chamber, to protest.

Gen Rosecrans finally issued orders placing Senator G. Gratz Brown in immediate command, and promised to appoint Gen. Pleasanton to-morrow to supercede Gen. Blair.

The Germans were highly indignant on account of this appointment. Rosecrans saw his error in time.

—General John A. Logan, at home on a brief furlough, is making speeches for Lincoln and Johnson among the Egyptians.

LATEST NEWS. By Telegraph.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE LAST "ON TO RICHMOND."

DESPERATE EFFORTS OF THE REBELS TO RECOVER LOST GROUND.

THEY ARE REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSS!

Two Brigades near the Inner Line of the Richmond Works.

ANOTHER FISHER'S HILL IN STORE FOR EARLY.

Mobbing of a Bank in Chicago.

GENERAL SITUATION.

Sheridan—Grant—Sherman.

[OFFICIAL GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.

Major General Dix:

A dispatch from General Sheridan Harrisonburg, Oct. 30, 9.30 A. M., has been received by this Department. It states:

"I have been to Staunton and Waynesboro with the army. Our cavalry destroyed the iron bridge on South river at Waynesboro, also the bridge over Christiana creek and the railroad from Staunton to Waynesboro."

Details of future operations are, for obvious reasons, omitted.

The following dispatch is the latest received from General Grant:

CITY POINT, Sept. 30, 3 P. M.

To Major General Halleck:

Butler, on the right of the James River, and Meade southwest of Petersburg, occupy the same positions as yesterday. There has been but very little fighting today. A few prisoners were captured last evening.

Butler sent two brigades of infantry with a little cavalry within a few hundred yards of the inner line of works east of Richmond meeting no opposition.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT, Lieut.-Gen.

No dispatches have been received for three days from General Sherman, but vigorous measures which it is believed will be successful have been taken by him to protect his communications from rebel raiding parties under Wheeler and Forest.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

GRANT.

Details of Birney's Advance—Desperate Assaults of the Rebels Repulsed—Lee Commanded in Person—Gen. Gregg Wins a Victory.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.

The *Herald's* 10th Army Corps correspondent says of the operations of that corps in the advance on Richmond, the corps broke camp about 3 o'clock P. M. on the 28th, and by rapid marching crossed the James at daylight on the 29th. Immediately on advancing they met the enemy and skirmished up the roads, and across the fields till near the New Market road. This road was occupied by the enemy who were strongly entrenched on the hights and our advance was obstinately contested. The position, in adnition to being of a strong natural character, was made doubly formidable by an almost impenetrable forest which covered the slopes.

The colored troops, under Gen. Paine, were ordered to carry this position. Their charge was one of the grand features of the operations of the day. They never halted or faltered, though their ranks were sadly thinned as they advanced. The successful accomplishment of their task put the enemy to confusion, and sent them rapidly down the road toward Richmond.

Generals Grant and Butler came on the field during this struggle, and were enthusiastically received by the troops. When the former rode along the lines the shouts and cheers of the men were beyond description.

Three miles above, the rebels have a very strong work, but Birney pressed his advantage, and pursued the retreating rebels so closely, that they could not stop to form in this work. These works crossed the New Market, just beyond the Laurel Hill Church, and their guns swept the roads in all directions. Gen. Birney at once determined to carry such of these works as lay in his front, by a general assault. Reconnoitering the ground himself amid a storm of shells, that I have never seen surpassed. They were met with a murderous fire of grape and canister, and unceasing volleys of grape and musketry, that wrought terrible havoc in their ranks, yet still unflinchingly they held their way.

In crossing an intervening crest of open land they were exposed to a frightful enfilading fire of artillery, and the casualties were terrible. Still the line pressed forward. On approaching the redoubts they were found even more formidable than at first supposed. A perfect abattis held them at bay, while the rebel infantry litterly mowed them down. The forts were surrounded by a broad ditch, eight feet deep, into which some of the colored troops leaped only to find themselves penned in with no door of retreat. These works had no sally ports, and were accessable only by drawbridges over the ditches, which of course were drawn up.

The line was withdrawn to the further side of the crest, which position was held until night, when a demonstration was made against the works in the ditch in which our men were cooped up, thus giving them an opportunity to escape. Though an advance of a half to two-thirds of a mile was accomplished, it cost us dearly. The corps lost over 500 men in killed and wounded.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY POTOMAC, October 2.

The enemy attacked Sykes' division yesterday morning and were repulsed with heavy loss. This was the only fighting yesterday on the left, except an attack by Wade Hampton's cavalry on Gregg's cavalry, on the Weldon Road, where they were driven back with considerable loss.

Our army is strongly entrenched. A battle may occur any moment.

The enemy claim to have a number of prisoners from the 9th corps.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.

Letters received from City Point yesterday morning, report that there was heavy firing on the right and left of Petersburg, but little in front.

The entire army was in motion, and indications were that a general engagement was meditated.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.

The *Herald* has the following special account of the fighting north of the James on Friday:

Three desperate efforts were made by the enemy to retake the works captured from them by us on Thursday. Gen. Lee in person commanded, but the rebels were each time driven back with considerable loss. The enemy were discovered about two o'clock massing in a wood directly opposite the fort captured yesterday. In half an hour they charged with a wild yell, in three heavy columns of attack. The rams at the same time opened on our position and our line was enfiladed by the fire from the rebel battery on the river.

The men, however, stood steady to their posts, and received the rebels with so hot, well directed and incessant fire, that they broke in confusion and retired to the woods.

Twice again they were rallied by their officers and returned to the charge, but only with the same result, until finally, broken and disordered, they fell back in considerable confusion, leaving the ground covered with their dead and wounded. The prisoners report that 1,000 at least were killed and wounded. Over 300 prisoners were taken by us, including many officers, and the greater part of the 8th N. C. regiment.

Among those captured were several field officers and Captain Maguire, Inspector-General of Clengeman's staff. The regimental flags were taken all by Stannard's division. Two of them were captured by the 13th Connecticut and 8th Pennsylvania. The fight has been pronounced one of the most desperate and brilliant of the war, and by his skillful management of his troops, Gen. Weitzel had added one more leaf to the laurels now in Louisiana.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.

The following is the *Tribune's* special account of the operations below Petersburg:

The 20th Corps, General Gregg, supported by two brigades of infantry pushed a reconnoissance from our left towards the Lynchburg Railroad as far as Sap Spring church beyond the Vaughn Turnpike before the enemy in any force was discovered.

General Griffin's division, of the 5th corps, advanced beyond in a northwest direction, and came on the enemy in a strong position, about two miles from the Weldon railroad. Their preparations for defense, though not completed, were very formidable.

Gen. Griffin decided to carry the works by storm and formed his division in three lines of battle, the third brigade in advance, under Col. Swann, of the 11th Pennsylvania. The assault was perfectly and brilliantly successful. The whole line was taken, with two or three guns and fifty prisoners. The remainder of the guns were dragged away.

The rebels left their dead and wounded on the field. The prisoners belonged to Beauregard's command. Among them was one Major, one captain and five lieutenants.

Our loss was not great: I think not 150; but one of our bravest officers, Col. Welch, of the 16th Michigan, was killed, and the following officers were wounded: Major Partridge, 10th Michigan; Lieut Wirt, 16th Michigan; Lieut. Baird, 16th Michigan.

NEW YORK, October 3.

The *Tribune's* special says, our lines now extend from Chapin's Bluff to the White Oak Swamp, a distance of from 5 to 6 miles from Richmond. From the Bluff we command the enemy's pontoon bridge across the James.

The regiments most warmly engaged were the 9th Me., 81st Pa., 8th and 18th Conn., 48th and 142d N. Y., and Gen. Paine's colored division.

SHERIDAN.

Early's Forces Scattered—A Portion of His Army at Brown's Gap—Reported Occupation of Gordonsville—A Rebel Lie.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.

The *Republican* has official information that Sheridan has scattered Early's forces to the mountains and destroyed the immense supplies gathered for Lee's army, and that all is going right with Grant.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.

The *Herald* says the latest intelligence from Sheridan left him making preparations to force the remnant of Early's army from Brown's Gap, in the Blue Ridge, and this was on the 29th of September.

Early's position is represented to be a very strong one, and he doubtless intends to hold it as a protection to Gordonsville and Charlottesville, as well as Lynchburg, for while holding this point, if Sheridan advances upon Lynchburg, Early threatens his rear and supplies. There can be little doubt, however, of Sheridan's success, for Early's army has lost heart, and Brown's Gap will prove to be another Fisher's Hill.

The *World's* Washington special of last evening, says an unauthenticated report prevails here that our cavalry have entered Gordonsville. It is known that at last accounts a cavalry force was very near that place.

Richmond papers boast of a victory over Sheridan and say he was retreating.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Promotions—Peace Correspondence

WASHINGTON Oct. 1.

Lieut. Commodore Giles, commanding the gunboat Scotia, reported to the Navy Department that on the 9th inst, in the gulf of Mexico, he picked up 83 bales of cotton, and that the Arroostock also picked up 38 bales.

The President has approved the reports of the Naval Board, convened under the act Aptil 21st 1854, of the following cases:

Promotion of Jas. T. Schenck, R. W. Meade, and Fabious Stanley to be Captains, and Egbert Thompson to be Commodore.

The following are not recommended for promotion, and the President has likewise approved the action of the board: Captains, A. K. Long, and Francis B. Ellison. Commadore, Sam Lockwood, John Calhoun and Benj. Totton, John E. Carter, John Glassen, Benj. M. Dove, and Jas. T. Armstrong. Lieuts, G. W. Doty and James P. Duffey.

It is now positively stated that Gen. Sherman has corresponded with Gov. Brown of Georgia concerning peace negotiations. Nothing however, of Gen. Sherman's course in the matter is known.

A Bank Mobbed in Chicago

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.

A mob this afternoon attacked the banking house of the Western Marine and Fire Insurance Co. The windows were broken and one of the officers assaulted. The cause of the demonstration was, that the bank yesterday received deposits of over eight thousand dollars, fund for the relief of drafted men in the Eighth ward, and failed to open doors this morning. The mob was quieted upon the assurance that the money would be returned on Monday.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—1 P. M.

STOCKS—quiet.

GOLD— 88⅞ after the board.

U. S. 6's of 81, 106; 5-20 Coupons, 106¾; 1 year certificates, 95⅛.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3—1 P. M.

FLOUR—dull and 25c lower.

WHEAT—3@5c lower.

GENERAL H'D QR'S STATE OF MINNESOTA, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE. St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 3d, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 45.

The term of the Recruiting Commissions issued for the First Regiment of Heavy Artillery, in pursuance of General Orders No. 41, from these Headquarters, having expired, it is hereby announced, that Commissions of Second Lieutenants will be granted for said Regiment to any citizen of this State, who, having served in the army of the United States for at least "one year," shall raise and report to the General Rendesvous at Fort Snelling "Thirty" men for said Regiment.

Soldiers still in the service may employ some of their friends to recruit for them.

Any one wishing to avail himself of this opportunity to secure an appointment, will report his name and residence to this office, and to Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General Lt.-Col. Averill, at St. Paul, of whom he will receive the necessary instructions as to transportation and subsistence of Recruits.

As soon as a sufficient number of Recruits are assembled at Fort Snelling, Companies will be organized, the Commissions of which are to be awarded to those who have recruited for the Regiment.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

OSCAR MALMROS, Adjutant General.

☞ Country papers copy once. oc4-3t

DIED.

At Fort Snelling, on the 3d instant, SAMUEL BADGER ABBE, formerly of Wincham, Conn., aged 36 years.

Funeral services this day at 3 o'clock P. M from Christ Church.

FURNITURE, PIANO, AND PIANO MAKERS' TOOLS AT AUCTION—THURSDAY NEXT, OCT. 6, at 10 O'CLOCK, FAIRCHILD & CO.

sell at the residence of Mr. Hazlehurst, on Washington street, near Third street, all his Household goods, (Bedding included). Also, a NEW SEVEN OCTAVE PIANO, New style, 2 Drafts for Pianos, Piano and Melodeon Materials, Piano and Melodeon Makers' Tools, embracing Machine for Covering Springs. PINE AND BLACK WALNUT LUMBER. Also a Grover & Baker SEWING MACHINE

FAIRCHILD & CO. Auctioneers.

oc1-2t

TEN DOLLARS REWARD! STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From the farm of Thomas Wright, in Denmark, Washington County, about August 1st, ONE YOKE OF OXEN, Six years old, and large size. One black and white fore parts mostly black; three dark legs, a straight handsome ox; had on a bell, fastened with two neck yoke straps. The other a spotted red and white Devonshire, with smaller and lighter neck and horns; had on brass buttons. Whoever will return said oxen or give information by letter where they may be found, shall receive the above reward, or twenty-five dollars for the thief and oxen. Address

C. J. ALDRICH,

Or leave word at said farm. oc4-d1t-wtf

FALL & WINTER GOODS!

AT

S COMSTOCK & CO.'S NEW YORK STORE, MINNEAPOLIS.

We are now in receipt of the LARGEST and BEST STOCK IN THE WEST, COMPRISING MERINOS, PARAMETTOS, PRINTS, SILKS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, STRIPES, DENIMS, CLOAKINGS, SHIRTING FLANNELS, PLAIN & FANCY, SATINETS, CASSIMERES, CLOTHS, HOODS, NUBIAS,

Sontags & Breakfast Capes,

SHAWLS,

HOOP SKIRTS

OF THE BEST BRANDS,

SHIRTS & DRAWERS,

HATS AND CAPS,

In fact, all goods kept in a first class

DRY GOODS HOUSE.

All of which we will close out very low

FOR CASH.

Wholesale Buyers are invited to examine our stock and get prices before buying elsewhere.

S. COMSTOCK & CO.,

m25 Near Suspension Bridge, Minneapolis

146.

BARGAINS!

I offer my entire stock of

DRY GOODS

FOR THE NEXT FIFTEEN DAYS,

at greater bargains than can be had

AT ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

TO MAKE ROOM FOR

NEW GOODS!

Call and try. I mean just what I say.

L. C. BURT,

146 Third Street.

oc20-1y

New Advertisements.

WOMAN WANTED.

A SWEDE OR GERMAN, to work, wash and iron for a small family. Inquire of

C. PROAL,

Summit ave., first cor. above St. Peter street. oc4-d3t

LOST.

In this city, on the 29th ult., two notes, made by the subscriber to A. Spencer, for seventy five dollars each, one due the 16th Sept., and the other the 16th Nov. The above notes having been paid, all persons are hereby notified not to purchase or negotiate the same. G. RANK.

Oct. 1st, 1864. oc4-2t

SHEEP FOR SALE.

A few hundred FIRST-CLASS EWES. Also some SPANISH MERINO BUCKS.

Apply to the subscriber on Suburban Hill, or to my tenant on my farm in Cottage Grove.

oc4-d2w R. H. BENNETT.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

PRICE ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS. Centrally located, nearly new, and comfortable, with STABLE, GOOD CELLAR, and never failing WELL OF WATER.

Also, Forty Acres Prairie, three miles from the city, $12 50 per acre.

HENRY McKENTY, Dealer in Real Estate.

St Paul, Oct. 4, 1864. oc1-2wd&w

OIL! OIL! OIL!

In Store and to arrive,

500 Barrels EXTRA WHITE CARBON OIL, Which will be sold to the trade at the lowest market price.

WATSON, DENSMORE & CO., At N. W. Steam Bakery,

sep23-d1m Cor. Robert street and Levee.

SITUATION WANTED.

AS BOOKKEEPER, by the advertiser, who has a business experience of nine years. Inquire of Mr. C. PROAL, 3d street. sep26-1[illegible]

JUST RECEIVED!

Smith's Cast Steel Plows.

NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

October 1, 1864. oc1-d1m

WANTED.

A NUMBER OF SPINNERS And WEAVER can find steady employment at the Woolen Factory at Minneapolis.

Also, a man to run a KNITTING MACHINE.

EASTMAN, GIBSON & CO.

sep27-d2w

LOST.—

A WOOLEN PLAID SHAWL, Blue and Green, somewhere on the road between St. Paul and Cottage Grove—possibly on the road to Pig's Eye. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.

sep24 tf

EVENING SESSION OF HASKELL'S Commercial College will commence Oct. 3d, for benefit of those who wish to complete full course this session. Hours 7 to 9. Apply to W. Haskell. O Furnell, Ass't. Principal s30 d1w

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security*. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes and bonds payable in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with the banks as collaterals for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation*. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Up to the 24th of September, the subscriptions to this loan amounted to over

$40,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of St. Paul,

Minnesota, and by all National Banks which are depositories of public money, and

All Respectable Banks & Bankers

throughout the country will give further information and

Afford every facility to Subscribers.

aug25-d&w2m

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

We will sell on Wednesday morning, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., opposite the residence of John S. Prince, a general assortment of well kept furniture, consisting in part of Chairs, Tables, Bureaus, Lounges, Carpets, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Stoves, Crockery, Glassware, etc.

oc4-d2t R. & J. M. WARNER, Auctioneers.

New Advertisements.

ARMY AGUE DROPS.

THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF FEVER AND AGUE AND ALL BILLIOUS DISEASES.

ATTENTION!!

SUFFERERS FROM FEVER AND AGUE, ETC.

This most wonderful remedy for the permanent cure of Fever and Ague etc. was discovered some years ago by one of the

Most Scientific and Successful Chemists of America.

Out of thousands of cases it has never been known to fail in effecting a radical cure. A single bottle of these drops has cured diseases which have stubbornly resisted the most skillful medical talent.

It contains nothing that will injure the constitution!

It purifies the blood!!

It removes obstructions from the Liver!!!

It promotes the discharge of bile!!!!

It effects a radical and permanent cure by removing the cause upon which the Ague depends!

THE

Army Ague Drops,

As the name imports, has been and is the great specific for all Billious Diseases in the army. It has no equal. Its popularity in our noble Army and elsewhere is as universal as its cures have been quick and wonderful. As a

Preventative

It has proved a great blessing, and saved many a valuable life in those miasmatic localities where they would have fallen victims to BILLIOUS DISEASES

THE CHILLS WILL NOT RETURN IF THESE DROPS ARE TAKEN!

THE

Army Ague Drops,

QUICKLY DRIVES AWAY

Languor and Weakness,

AND RESTORES THE SYSTEM

To its natural boyancy and animation; invigorating the body and clearing out every vestige of disease produced by loathsome miasm.

BE WISE IN TIME!!

☞ NO ONE RESIDING IN A FEVER AND AGUE DISTRICT SHOULD BE WITHOUT A BOTTLE OF THE

Army Ague Drops!

TESTIMONIALS:

We are happy to refer to

Gen. McClellan,	Rt Rev Bish Potter, N Y
Gen. Fremont,	Rev Dr Tyng, "
Gen. Burnside,	Rev Dr Taylor, "
Gen. Hancock,	Rev H W Beecher, Bklu
Gen. Kilpatrick,	Rev E H Chapin "
Gen. Rice,	Rev Mr. Cheever, N Y
Col. Fye. 95 h N. Y.	Rev Mr Bangs, "
Col. Quick, 17th N. Y. C.	Mayor Wood, Brooklyn
Col Fowler, 14th NYSM	Hon M Kalbfleisch, "
Maj Doremus, A. D. C.	Hon M Fassell, "
Maj Kelfynder, 25th Pa	Mayor Gunther, N Y
Maj Wilcox, A. D. C.	Hon H Greeley, "
Maj Ramsay, } Surg'ns	And hundreds of other
M j Stilwell, } U. S. A.	equally well known gentlemen, for which see circular.
Maj Babcock, }	
Lt. Whelan, }	

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

WILCOX & CO.

Principal Office,

181 Water Street, New York.

N. B.—None Genuine unless bearing our Signature on the Wrapper.

✱ Don't let your Druggist put you off with any other remedy. If he does not have it for sale, enclose us $1 25 per mail, and we will send you one Bottle of the Army Ague Drops per mail post paid.

WILCOX & CO., 181 Water street, New York,

sep30-3m

DR. L. H. DORPHLEY SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Paul, that he has opened an office in Rogers' Block, over the Express Office. New and improved artificial teeth inserted on Vulcanite Plate, which for beauty, comfort, durability and cheapness far excel anything now in use. Teeth also inserted on Gold and Silver and warranted to give satisfaction.

Extracting, filling and all operations on the Teeth done in a superior manner, with little pain and on moderate terms.

To DENTISTS—Dr. L. H. D. would inform the Dental profession that he has just received the largest stock of the best manufactured Teeth ever brought to this city. A new style of blocks of four front teeth, making a far more beautiful finish to the work than any heretofore offered.

Sept. 20, 1864. sep22 1st

RAILROAD WOOD!

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. Co., ST. PAUL, Sept. 26, 1864.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Saturday, October 15th, for the delivery of

5,000 CORDS GOOD SOUND WOOD,

Dry or Green, upon the line of this Road, from St. Paul to St. Cloud.

Proposals will state the quality, number of Cords, and point of delivery of same.

Proposals will be received and considered for lots of fifty cords and upwards to the full amount wanted. The wood delivered will be measured at the end of each month, and payment made for same upon the 10th day of the following month, less twenty-five per cent retained for completion of contract, commencing with the 10th of November.

The right reserved to the Company to reject any or all bids offered.

For further information, apply to Station Agents, or to the undersigned.

F. R DELANO, Superintendent.

sep27-toct15

BRICK HOUSE

For sale, in the vicinity of the International Hotel, containing ten (10) rooms, good cellar, large cistern, and an excellent well of water.

HENRY McKENTY, Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, Sept. 28, 1864. sep28-d2w

RAILROAD TIES WANTED?

The Minnesota Valley Rail Road Company will purchase

Sixty Thousand Cross Ties

Delivered at Mendota, Credit River, Shakopee, or other points on the line of its road. Delivery to be made during the winter and on the first opening of the river next spring. Ties to be of Oak, Tamarack, Batternut, or Red Elm; to be eight feet long, six inches thick, and face not less than six inches; all to be of perfectly sound body wood.

Persons wishing further information will call at the office of the Company in Thompson's Block, Third street, St. Paul.

E. F. DRAKE, President.

23sep-dtaw1stT-wt

APPLES AND ONIONS.

Choice Apples, suitable for family use, Also, Onions constantly on hand and for sale by

E. J. WAY,

sep28-d1w Robert street, near Fifth.

The Best Book by which to learn Piano Forte Playing IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Best Book for Young Pupils of Piano Music IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Book by which to Learn Easily and Thoroughly IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Book that makes Piano Studies Attractive IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Best Book of Exercises for Piano Practice IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Book that is given to Pupils by Teachers IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Book that contains no dry and tedious lessons IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Book that interests both Young and Old IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Book of which 10,000 are sold annually IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.

RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD FOR THE PIANO.

Price $3 75. Sent by mail, post-paid.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, Boston.

sep30-dtf

NEW ARRIVAL OF ALL KINDS OF PIPES AND CIGAR-HOLDERS,

GENUINE MEERSCHAUM, SWEET BRIAR, CHINA LAVA, INDIA RUBBER, ETC., and a fine assortment of

TOBACCO BOXES.

Imported direct by ADOLPH PAAR,

In the Store known as the "Saint Paul Tea Store,"

sep20-1y 236 Third Street.

$100 PER MONTH—ACTIVE AND RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN THE ARMY AND EVERYWHERE ELSE, IN THE MOST LUCRATIVE BUSINESS KNOWN. Honorable and no risks. Address or apply to

T. & H. GAUGHAN, 116 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

jy3-3m

The Saint Paul Press,
PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY,
Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

On and after TUESDAY, August 23, 1864, the following will be the Terms of Subscription to the "Press" and "Pioneer:"

DAILY:

By Mail, 12 months	$11.00
By Mail, 6 months	5.50
By Mail, 3 months	2.75
By Mail, 1 month	1.00
In the City, 12 months	12.00
In the City, 3 months	3.00
In the City, per week	.25
News Dealers, per hundred	3.00

TRI-WEEKLY.

Twelve months	$7.00
Six months	3.50
Three months	1.75
One month	60

Clubs of ten *to one address* at the rate of Six Dollars per annum.

WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year	$ 2.50
Single copy, six months	1.25
Clubs of four copies, one year	9.00
Clubs of ten copies, one year	20.00
Clubs of twenty copies, one year	40.00

And to the latter club, one copy extra to the person ordering it.

☞ OUR CITY SUBSCRIBERS will please bear in mind that these terms are *strictly in advance*, and each quarter must be paid for at *any time* within the quarter when our City Collector gives them a call.

☞ Persons not wishing to comply with the new terms, will please give notice at our counter immediately.

PRESS Printing Co.
PIONEER Printing Co.

TRAVELING CORRESPONDENCE.

Political Excitement in Washington—Other Matter—Enthusiasm for Old Abe—Universal Confidence of the War Party.

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, September 26, 1864.

Editors of the Press:

A letter from either this city or Washington, giving you a full account of interesting facts and prophecies, would certainly occupy a great deal more space than you would wish to surrender. A few incidents of travel may possibly be condensed into one column at the farthest, and with this supposition I will begin, by telling you that our "capital city" never before blazed with such political excitement as is manifested in the present canvass.

It is surprising—indeed it appears almost wonderful,—to think, that men can become absorbed in their particular favorite ideas of policy, as to cause a neglect of personal affairs, while some lay aside all thoughts of business and profit to listen to "the last speech" by some itinerant Congressman.

Washington is at the present hour a vast political caldron, in which the noisy advocates of peace or war are continually boiling and bubbling, like the "ingredients of the charmed pit."

If you would like to see excitement—real, genuine enthusiasm—just stand in front of the "National" or "Metropolitan" Hotel, on Pennsylvania Avenue, and notice the different regiments as they pass up and down that great thoroughfare—some to the front, others marching home.

At one particular point an immense "peace rag"—a McClellan flag—floats directly over the heads of all those who ride in vehicles or promenade on the pavement, while Lincoln and Johnson banners are hung from numerous corners, giving the grand old avenue a gay appearance.

It is generally conceded that among soldiers from all Northern and Middle States, the majority who favor "the Union on honorable terms" is about four to one. Imagine then, if you can, the confusion caused by the passing of a full regiment of troops where four-fifths cheer heartily for the unconditional candidates and the remaining fraction attempt a demonstration in favor of the ambitious *Railroad General*.

Before leaving Washington I paid separate visits to the different Departments of the Government, as well as the Smithsonian Institute and other notable buildings.

It appears that the "Institute" can claim the greatest number of visitors from all portions of the country, and this popularity will not be questioned by those who have been favored with a view of the many thousand natural and unnatural curiosities which fill this quaint edifice almost to overflowing.

Many soldiers are continually passing and repassing to and from this national museum—some with their families who have come to visit them, and others improving brief furloughs in acquainting themselves with the world's wonders.

The Patent office is constantly thronged during the regular hours with the curious from all quarters; and if one admirer of Yankee genius may be allowed to offer a confession, *I* can testify that never before in my short existence had I so keenly felt my utter ignorance as when gazing upon the nameless and numberless models of inventive minds which are there displayed.

Leaving the Capital this noon, and arriving in this city at 7 o'clock this evening, I find that political demonstrations continue to be the general order of these days.

The war party feel confident of victory and a complete triumph next November. It is certain, if *straws* indicate the course of the wind, that Lincoln will carry this State by a majority of at least ten thousand.

Perhaps mention was made in my last of a vote taken on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, one week ago to-night, the result of which was, Lincoln 169, McClellan 83, Fremont 7. It may be well to state that of 43 rebel prisoners aboard the train every one cast a vote for "Little Mac." This announcement caused no little chagrin among the supporters of the Young Napoleon.

One of the "Johnnies" remarked in my hearing—"I'll always vote for a man that uses me as easily as McClellan did." (Very significant that.) The Fremont men were promptly shoved off the train at the first station, when, after numerous attempts to "catch on behind," they abandoned the chase, and like their effeminate champion, *declined to run*.

The train bell is ringing—hurrah for Pittsburg, Cincinnati and home. *Au revoir.*

NOB.

The Judge in the Fifth District.

To the Editors of the St. Paul Press:

It is already known to the readers of the PRESS that Hon. N. M. Donaldson has been nominated by a regularly called Union Convention, for re-election as Judge of the Fifth Judicial District. Judge D. received a majority of votes on the first ballot, and there is no question of the fairness of the nomination. Some opposition to it had been made, but at the Convention, out of the seven counties comprising this Judicial District, all except two, Rice and Scott, are represented by delegations favorable to his re-election. The Convention was held at Faribault, where Judge D's competitor for the nomination resides, and where the feeling of opposition to his re-election was probably stronger than at any other place in the District. It would seem that a nomination thus emphatically bestowed should be binding on the Union men of the district. Being of the number of those who opposed the nomination of Judge D., I so accept the decision of the Convention.

Certain delegates to the district convention, however, foremost among whom is O. Brown, of the *Central Republican*, have bolted the nomination and are at work to secure the election of Geo. W. Batchelder, of Faribault, over the nominee of the Union convention. What are the considerations which induce these gentlemen to prefer Mr. B. to Judge Donaldson?

In the first place, Mr. Batchelder was *recommended, not nominated* for the positoin by the Congressional Convention for the First District, which met at Faribault September 4th, and nominated H. W. Lamberton for Congress. Whether this form of nominating a candidate, was adopted to relieve O. Brown and his associates from the laceration of their feelings which would have attended their support of a regular "nominee" of the Copperhead party, those who are in the secret way know. The uncharitable may suspect that it was an arranged scheme between Brown & Co., and the leaders of that Convention, notwithstanding this unkind thrust at his co-laborers by the *Republican* in its next issue after the assembling of the Convention!

The services were the more solemn and impressive from the fact that just previous to going into Convention the news of the capture of Atlanta and the signal defeat of their brother Democrat, Gen. Hood, by that staunch old Unionist, Gen. Sherman, and his brave army, was received. It was a terrible blow for them, but we confess our heart is too hard to feel any sympathy for them. *Poor traitors*, may just such blows fall thick and fast on your devoted heads.

Brown, at any rate, has sympathy enough for the "poor traitors" to work with them for the election of a Judge of their own faith for a seven years' term, and to hoist his name prominently at the head of his columns.

In the second place, who is Mr. Batchelder? While I entertain respect for Mr. B. as a lawyer, it is due to truth that the Union voters of the Fifth District should know that he has been, perhaps, more than any other man the *leader* of the Democrats in Rice county. As candidate for Representative, for Senator and for County Attorney, he has repeatedly come before the people of this county on that ticket. As such candidate no one has been more unsparingly denounced than has he by the *Central Republican*. In an especial manner has he been singled out for objurgation by that paper, as party to a suit involving the title to school lands at Faribault, for seeking to rob the rising generation of the advantages which the school fund should afford them. Only one short year ago was he thus assailed, when a candidate for County Attorney. What purifying process has Geo. W. Batchelder submitted to, that he is now fitted for the higher and far more responsible position of District [illegible] By the way, it was for a decision in Batchelder's favor in this very case, of the State *agst.* Batchelder, that Judge Donaldson incurred the wrath of the gentle and genial editor of the *Republican*.

But there are higher considerations governing the election of Judges than the petty personal animosities that too often rule in these matters. I have already intimated that Judge Donaldson was not my first choice for the place. Nor have I, personally, any hostility to Mr. Batchelder. But the present is no time for placing in highly responsible positions men of even doubtful loyalty. The rebellion seems tottering on its last legs. We may well hope that ere long the settlement of the questions which the great conflict has originated, will be transferred from the battle field to the legislative halls and the judicial tribunals. The Courts must hereafter deal with many new and most important questions, which involve the very fundamental principles of government. The rebellion—driven at last to the wall in the contest at arms—will seek to save something out of the wreck of its hopes by a misuse of judicial authority. We must not entrust the high functions of Judge to any man who was ever in half-way sympathy with the men who sought to overthrow the government, and with it the hopes of the people in free popular government, for all coming time.

RICE COUNTY.

THE SOLDIERS' THANKS

To the Ladies of the Sanitary Commission at St. Paul.

CAMP BEDFORD, NEAR HELENA, ARK., September 22d, 1864.

Editors St. Paul Press:

Yesterday was a gala day with Co. G, of the 6th Minnesota Infantry. Two large boxes were received from St. Paul filled—litterally crammed with good things from home for the Company. As the packages, cans, jellys and cakes made their appearance and the names of the donors read off, many a thin and sallow face brightened up; in anticipation of enjoying the "Sanitary" as only convalescent soldiers can. A meeting of the Camp was called in the evening, Serg't. E. G. Zimmerman in the chair, and Corporal Joe. Hare, Jr., acting as Secretary. The following resolutions were unanimously adoped:

Resolved, That we tender our sincere and heart-felt thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of St. Paul for their most liberal donation, and beg leave to assure them that, as much as we enjoyed the delicacies to which we have been so long unaccustomed, that the enjoyment was doubled by the knowledge that remembrance and kind sympathy have followed us even to Helena.

Resolved, That we fully understand the difficulties encountered and appreciate the sacrifices that were made in preparing us this pleasure, and only regret that so many of our sick members that were sent north were not present to partake of and also enjoy the "good things."

Resolved, That these resolutions be sent to the ST. PAUL PRESS, with the request that they be published.

E. O. ZIMMERMAN, Cha'n.
JOSEPH HARE JR., Secretary.

Politics and Potatoes in Itasca.

ITASCA, October 1, 1864.

Political excitement increases in interest up this way. Divers opinions regarding "platforms" are fully discussed; but as General McClellan has knocked the one built in Chicago into the middle of next week, we don't see but one to stand on. You may hear of many intending to vote for McClellan, but it is all "hear say." The people have seen the sad effects of an armed rebellion and well know there is but one way to put it down. You can count on a strong majority for the Administration in this county. It is folly in such times as these to argue on party issues. First crush the rebellion; it cannot be done by words. Nothing but saltpeter can save us, and that article of commerce seems to be working wonders just now.

Our corn and potato crop is turning out first rate. Tobacco has ripened finely. This, by the way, is to become a staple crop in these parts as soon as the farmers become familiar with the method of curing it. Many labor under the impression that it requires a great deal of care and attention, but I am convinced that it is as simple to raise and cure as corn.

K.

THE MISSOURI BUTCHERY.

Horrible Details of the Centralia Affair;

From the St. Louis Commercial, 29th.

Information derived last night from the North Missouri railroad is more than confirmatory of the terrible news published yesterday morning in the *Democrat*, in regard to the capture of a train and the murder of between thirty and forty soldiers by a guerrilla band under the notorious Bill Anderson.

We have from Mr. Jeffries, Postmaster at Mexico, who came down last night, the following harrowing details of the Centralia affair, and the additional news of a terrible disaster to Major Johnson's command of the State Militia:

Bill Anderson's band of guerrillas, numbering about 175 men, it seems, were being pursued by Major Johnson in command of about one hundred and fifty men detached from Colonel Cutzner's regiment of Northeast Missourians, included in which were also a few militiamen from Paris, Monroe county. The guerrillas had been chased out of Monroe county and were on their way to the South, when they came upon the town of Centralia, on the line of railroad. They entered the town about eleven o'clock. They were dressed in Federal uniform and were well armed, mounted, and equipped. The citizens at first took them for the State militia. Shortly after their arrival, a gravel construction train came along, which was seized and stopped. A few minutes later the passenger train from St. Louis arrived, which they also immediately seized. Three civilians who made some resistance, were shot in the cars, and either killed or wounded, and were left on board. The other passengers, including between thirty and forty soldiers, were all ordered out of the cars and plundered of all their money and valuables. As soon as the stripping was completed, the vile miscreants commenced firing upon their captives, the unarmed soldiers, some of whom attempted to escape by running into the houses and out into the fields, but were pursued and shot down like game. Twenty-four of these soldiers *were thus butchered*, seven of whom were of the 1st Iowa cavalry, stationed at Mexico, and ten of whom were discharged soldiers, *veterans returning to their homes from Atlanta, after a faithful three years and four months service in the cause of their country*, the four months being extra service generously given by them to the Government. After these men were thus hunted and shot down, their bodies were beaten, their heads cut off or hacked with swords, and every possible indignity inflicted upon them. Mr. Rolla, express agent at Centralia, was also among the killed. The murderous work having been accomplished, the torch was applied to the depot, and the train containing three wounded civilians was fired and started on its way up the road. It ran about six miles, when it stopped and was slowly consumed.

The band then passed on, and in about on hour was followed by Major Johnson and his command. Two or three miles beyond Centralia, in Boone county, on the farm of a Mr. Fullenweider, of this city, Anderson hid his gun in the bushes, and awaited his pursuers. Major Johnson approaching the ambush, was fired upon. He immediately withdrew his command, dismounted them, and formed in line of battle. At this moment the guerrillas burst from their hiding place with fierce yells and rapid firing. Maj. Johnson's horses took fright and left him and his men to wage the unequal contest on foot. They had delivered but one volley when the guerrillas were upon them, shooting, hacking and slaying to the right and left. The militia made no stand, scattered and fled in all directions. *Eighty-six of their number, includig Major Johnson, were killed in the very field where they dismounted. Ten others were found dead on the prairie toward Centralia. Out of the whole command of about 150 men, twenty five were all that, up to our latest advices, had escaped.* A number of the dead bodies were brought down yesterday to Mexco by train. Others will be brougt down to-day.

This completes our account of the most horrible butchery our State has yet been afflicted with. The shocking details bears some resemblance to the Lawrence massacre last year. In brutality and fiendishness these horrible deeds were never surpassed. The people of the surrounding country are terribly excited. They say these guerrillas have their homes and hiding places in Gallaway county, and that they never will have peace and protection until that and the adjoining counties, which are so notoriously disloyal, shall be thoroughly purged of rebels and rebel sympathisers.

Forty Million Seven-Thirties Subscribed.

The subscriptions to this popular loan are now over forty million dollars, and they continue to come in at the rate of about a million a day. The public are satisfied that there are no other investments so profitable as U. S. securities. While nearly all the hundreds of miscellaneous stocks sold in the New York market have been declining for several weeks (in many instances 25 per cent.), Government stocks have remained firm; and while lenders loan very sparingly, and at high rates, on the best mercantile paper, they have plenty of money to lend on Government paper, at as low rates as ever. While the Government needs the people's money, and pays for it liberally, it offers the highest possible consideration besides, and that is *safety*.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Success Already Assured, and Why.

The Electoral Votes—Prospects in the East—Doubtful States—The Ranks Closing Up.

Special Correspondence of Cincinnati Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—That which in no fortnight of the past four months, till the last, could have been said, is now indisputable. Unless some unforeseen circumstances should, within the next month, derange all calculations, the result of the Presidential election is already assured, and what remains is a mere question of majorities. Some wonderful turn of fortune might enable the rebel armies to defeat Mr. Lincoln—no power at the North can possibly do it—unless through sheer confidence his friends should now neglect their work.

Readers of the *Gazette* will bear me witness that I have not usually erred on the side of being over-sanguine. I am sure that I am more cautious than ever in thus declaring the absolute certainty of Mr. Lincoln's election. Look at the electoral votes. Here are the States which every man in his sense knows to be *sure* for the Union ticket:

	Electoral votes.
Maine	7
New Hampshire	5
Massachusetts	12
Rhode Island	4
Vermont	5
Wisconsin	8
Delaware	3
Maryland	7
Oregon	3
Ohio	21
Illinois	16
Michigan	8
Iowa	8
Minnesota	4
Kansas	3
California	5

The Electoral College is reduced by the absence of the rebel States to two hundred and twenty-six. A majority elects, and one hundred and fourteen votes now make a majority. Above we have one hundred and nineteen certain, for Lincoln. Let them wrangle as they may then for their chances in Pennsylvania and New Jersey—*this* settles the question.

It will be seen that I have left wholly out of the above list the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Connecticut, New Jersey, Kentuckey and Missouri. Give every one of them to the Peace Democracy, and they would fall short of success. I know that in each of them our friends have strong hopes, and are working enthusiastically; but still I am inclined to think that a fair estimate of the present probabilities would yield the three last named to Mr. McClellan.

As to the others I do not think there is to-day a reasonable doubt. No man knows Pennsylvania better than Gen. Simon Cameron, or Col. John W. Forney. A private note received here the other day, from Simon Cameron, expressed the most absolute confidence of success. Col. Forney, after a thorough tour of the doubtful portions of the State, is not less sanguine. No one knows New York better than Horace Greeley. A private note from him, dated yesterday, says we shall carry the State, though the enemy will move all below to beat us. The concurrent testimony of all other leaders in New York says the same thing. As to Connecticut, I have seen no Unionists there who doubts the result. Of Indiana, more must be known in Cincinnati than in Washington.

Giving to the Peaceable-Warfare party New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, New Jersey, Indiana, Kentucky, and Missouri, (and no reasonable Democrat pretends to claim any other) I have shown that Mr. Lincoln would still have one hundred and nineteen votes, or five more than are necessary for his election. But now add in to the 119 the other States almost equally certain for Mr. Lincoln, and the score stands thus:

	Votes.
New York	33
Pennsylvania	27
Connecticut	6
Indiana	13
States before enumerated	119
Total	197

While giving to McClellan what he is not at all certain to get, though it constitutes his only show, his side foots up thus:

New Jersey	7
Kentucky	11
Missouri	11
Grand total	29

There are substantial reasons for all this confidence. Since the Chicago Convention, I have been in Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland. There was everywhere the same overwhelming reaction in popular feeling started by the boldness of the treason at Chicago; and stimulated by the splendid successes of our arms and the universal conviction that the rebellion visibly draws near its end. A month before, all had been gloom and depression; to military disaster were added complaints of Executive mistakes; men were looking to a new Convention and another nomination as the doubtful remedies that alone presented a possibility of saving us from utter defeat. Now all this is changed. The news from Atlanta and the news from Chicago combined to brace the public mind as no tonic in the Dispensatory over braced the nerves of an invalid.

Meanwhile the ranks closed up. Glorious old Ben Wade, too frank ever to conceal a dissatisfaction, mounts the stump and gives all the more weight to his denunciations of McClellan by the unconcealed dislike to his own candidate, he is conquering for the good of the country. Winter Davis leads the radical emancipationists of Maryland in the same direction. Fremont withdraws Horace Greely goes heartily into the contest, and sinks all personal considerations, that he may give the weight of his great name and influence to the country in promoting the Union cause.

THE GOLD TUMBLE IN THE EAST.

Heavy Decline in Prices.

From the N. Y. Evening Post, 27th.

The fall in the premium on gold is having its legitimate effect on the prices of all descriptions of foreign dry goods; and the disposition to sell is the feature of the general market.

Coal carts driven through the streets of Brooklyn yesterday bore signs chalked upon their sides, apprising the public that coal had been reduced one dollar a ton.

The retail dry goods houses yesterday "marked down" their stock twenty and thirty per cent. The wholesale houses telegraphed to their traveling agents to sell at lower rates.

Flour fell fifty cents and one dollar a barrel.

Pork tumbled two dollars a barrel.

The largest mercantile firms in the city are "marking down" their goods—a process which has been going forward for the past week or ten days. Some of the men of best judgment in this trade foresaw what was to take place, and made their arrangements for the permanent change of rates they believe the present to be.

The reductions vary materially. On some goods they do not exceed ten to fifteen per cent.; on others thirty or more while the average is between twenty and twenty-five per cent. Sheetings have fallen about fifteen cents a yard, and prints which were worth nearly half a dollar a yard, ten cents.

Woolen cloths are cheaper—as much as three dollars a yard on the best imported beaver overcoating—which now costs ten to twelve dollars a yard. Other imported cloths have been reduced in the same ratio—on new goods in exact proportion to the fall in the price of gold.

The reduction in the rates for domestic goods is not so large. These goods did not rise as much as fabrics of foreign manufacture, and though their nominal value has been enhanced in some cases a hundred per cent., the quality of the goods has improved, owing to the protection our manufacturers have received from the high rates of exchange and the customs duties.

The stock of goods in market is not so large as would naturally be supposed from the figures given from week to week of the value of importations. Large quantities of the goods remain in bond; others are reshipped at a loss to the importers; and the quantity on sale is about equal to the average at this season before the war.

While values may fall still lower, well informed merchants believe that such a state of things would be attended with an early reaction. The reduction in the prices of foreign goods will, it is quite probably continue.

It is evident that the "panic" in the trade is lessening; merchants are preparing for the decrease in rates which has already taken place, and may yet come.

It appears likely that the chief sufferers will not be the regular dealers, but men who have harvested means for the purposes of speculation.

The goods now offered for sale by many of our standard houses were bought at rates not equal to the highest which have ruled; and the losses in the trade will therefore be less than the extent of the reduction in the price of gold.

The asking rates of many dealers have not been materially changed; but they must very soon conform to the new rates, or cease to do business.

GUNBOAT M'CLELLAN.

His Memory Refreshed.

An Officer of the Galena Tells Where he was during the Battle of Malvern Hill.

The New York *Tribune* publishes the following letter and endorses it thus:

We publish in another column a letter from an ex-officer of the gunboat Galena, on board of which Gen. McClellan took refuge during the battle of Malvern Hill. We have the name of this officer, and can vouch for his respectability:

To the Editor of the New York Tribune.

SIR:—The political horizon being narrowed down to the two issues of a free North or a pusillanimously degraded one, and as George B. McClellan has linked himself with the latter course, I cannot longer remain silent. Permit me as an ex-officer of the old iron-clad steamer Galena to remark that Gen. McClellan has denied his remembrance of having been on board of the gunboats when he was examined before the Commission. The memory of the party appears better than that of the leader, at this present time!

Now I solemnly declare that during the most critical and perilous time of that last day's battle at Malvern Hill, Gen. Geo. B. McClellan, (with his staff, the French Princes,) was on board of our vessel. I also affirm that the aforesaid General did *not* go ashore at that place—but remained on board during the time the heaviest and most decisive fighting was done.

Moreover I asseverate that only once during that time did a message pass between him and the bleeding, staggering army on shore, all other communication being by flag-signal from our top, surrounded with smoke of ship and shore. Oftentimes even this was obliged to be delayed until the smoke could clear away.

I charge Gen. McClellan solemnly and as before God with being absent from his army at their most intense hour of trial—with selfishly enjoying his cigars under the quarter deck awning of the "Galena" while his army were driven like a flock of sheep beneath the guns of our navy, and saved, as he himself admits, only by them.

I charge him with this, and before the entire nation challenge him and his (from the Woods up to himself) to the proof.

My proof can be found in the national archives, signed and vouched for (as such documents must be) by the commander and deck officers of the vessel. The character of Capt (now Commodore) John Rodgers, (of the Atlanta affair) will perhaps redeem his name from aspersions of men too unmanly to fight for the cause they secretly admire.

Let the log-book of the Galena—the official one—be published. The nation demands, and the assailed honor of our American Napoleon alike demands, its publication.

IRON-CLAD.

New York, September 23, 1864.

Mr. Nasby Walleth Muchly!

CHURCH UV THE NOO DISPENSASHEN, September 15, 1864.

The follerin sam uv hoomiliashen and agony will be chantid in every church in my diocese all day Sundy, until the Confedrits win a victry:

A double barreld wale!

A cry uv anguish!

In the vally and shadder sit we!

Job hed biles, but he scraped hissell with a oyester shell!

Naman wuz a leper, but he doved into the Jordan, and cum out ez goed ez noo!

Sampson had his hare shingled and was week as waterd whisky, but it growd agin and he bustid his enemies!

We hav biles and are rotten with em, but whar's the comfortin oyster shell?

We hev leprussy, but whar's the Jordan to jump into?

Our hare is short, and thar's whar our enemies hev got us, but whar's the Restorative to make it grow agin?

Job, and Naman, and Samson, altogether, wusn't ez bad off ez we is.

We kin thro in Lazzyrus with his sores, and the dorgs a lickin uv them, and then give em 50 in a 100 and then beat em.

For we nominatid MickLellan and Pendleton, at Checago, and wun is a war man and tother is a peece man.

The ox and ass is yoked—their heds and tails together.

And the teem is pullin viggerusly, but instid of goin forerd, its going round and round.

Wale! oh my peeple, for the tickit wuzn't war enuff, and Cass hez bolted!

Gnash yer teeth! oh ye saints, fer the tickit wuzn't peece enuff, and Vallandyguni hez bolted!

We tried 2 ride bosses, goin in 2 different direckshuns, and we fell to the ground.

And both bosses turned on us and kicked us.

And MickLellan hez no chance—he won't hev the givin uv the post offises! Wale!*

And Sherman took Atlanta, and chawed up Hood! Wale!

And Lee wants the Weldon road, but he can't git it!

And Governor Morton took the revolvers from the peace men uv Injeany. Wale!

And the draft won't be resisted, and the provo-marshels will hev whole skins. Wale!

Wale! fer Maine and Vermont, wich wuz tired uv the war and wuz a goin fer MickLellan hev votid ablishn with a loosenis.

Wale! fer our rulers appress us. They let their men vote in the army, but won't let our men vote in Kanada! Wale!

Wale! fer the ablishnists shell hold the orfises, and we shell be numbered among the outs! Wale!

Wale! fer in the fucher I see no way uv livin' but by work!

Why wuz I born in2 sich a world! Why wuz whisky creatid ef you can't git it without a price? why wuz orfises establisht ef them can't get em ez wants em the most.

MickLellan burried his thousands in the swamps uv the Chickahominy—he hath burried his tens of thousands under the platform he kick'd over!

The ablishnists jeer us, and flout us—they wag their heds at us, sayin', "Go up bald hed!"

And we hev gone up!

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
Pastor uv sed church, in charge.

*In korlons—al'gether.

Special Notices.

A DOWN TOWN MERCHANT, having passed several sleepless nights, disturbed by the agonies and cries of a suffering child, and becoming convinced that MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP was just the article needed, procured a supply for the child. On reaching home, and acquainting his wife with what he had done, she refused to have it administered to the child, as she was strongly in favor of Homœpathy. That night the child passed in suffering, and the parents without sleep. Returning home the day following, the father found the baby still worse; and while contemplating another sleepless night, the mother stepped from the room to attend to some domestic duties, and left the father with the child. During her absence he administered a portion of the Soothing Syrup to the baby, and said nothing. That night all hands slept well, and the little fellow awoke in the morning bright and happy. The mother was delighted with the sudden and wonderful change, and although at first offended at the deception practised upon her, has continued to use the Syrup, and suffering, crying babies and restless nights have disappeared. A single trial of the Syrup never yet failed to relieve the baby, and overcome the prejudices of the mother. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all Druggists. sep1-1md&w

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. *Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.* This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits. CAUTION.—*These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.* In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved. Sold by all Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, 27 Cortlandt street N. Y. N. B.—$1 and 6 stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing fifty Pills, by return mail. oc2-dtoc1,'65-wtnov10,'65-swf

A "Cough," "Cold," or Irritated Throat,

If allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Reach *directly* the affected parts and give almost instant relief. In BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRH they are beneficial. OBTAIN only the *genuine* BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. Among the testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E. H. CHAPIN, D. D., New York.
HENRY WARD BEECHER, Brooklyn, N. Y.
N. P. WILLIS, New York.
Hon. C. A. PHELPS, Pres. Mass. Senate.
Dr. G. F. BIGELOW, Boston.
Prof. EDWD. NORTH, Clinton, N. Y.
SURGEONS IN THE ARMY, and others of eminence.

Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box. oc11-d1m

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

Kathairon is from the Greek word "Kathro," or "Kathairo," signifying to cleanse, rejuvenate, and restore. This article is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring and beautifying the human hair it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum.

It is a most Delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents the hair from falling off and turning gray.
It restores hair upon bald heads.

Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathairon. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., New York.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

The parties in St. Louis and Cincinnati, who have been counterfeiting the Mustang Liniment under pretense of proprietorship have been thoroughly estopped by the Courts. To guard against further imposition, I have procured from the U. S. Treasury a private steel plate revenue stamp, which is placed over the top of each bottle. Each stamp bears the *fac simile* of my signature, and without which the article is a counterfeit, dangerous and worthless imitation. Examine every bottle. This Liniment has been in use and growing in favor for many years. There hardly exists a hamlet on the habitable Globe that does not contain evidence of its wonderful effects. It is the best emolient in the world. With its present improved ingredients, its effect upon man and beast are perfectly remarkable. Sores are healed, pains relieved, lives saved, valuable animals made useful, and untold ills assuaged. For cuts, bruises, sprains, rheumatism, swellings, bites, cuts, caked breasts, strained horses, &c., it is a sovereign remedy that should never be dispensed with. It should be in every family. Sold by all Druggists.

D. S. BARNES & CO., New York.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun-burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. Prepared by

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y.

Address all orders to

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., New York.

sep22-d&weow-ly

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by **PHALON & SON, N. Y.**

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

je21-3m Sold by Druggists generally.

KROMER'S (Upham's) HAIR DYE
50 CENTS A BOX.

Boxes larger than Dyes that sell for $1. NATURAL, DURABLE, BEAUTIFUL. WARRANTED to please. This article has been thoroughly tested by DR. CHILTON, of New York, and Profs. Booth and Garrett, of Philadelphia, who pronounce it free from all poisonous ingredients, and the material composing it will not injure the most delicate hair. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Sole Proprietor,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

The inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. Dr. Zane's antidote for strong drink is a certain cure for drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient. Descriptive circulars sent to any address. For sale by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per box, or packages of six boxes for $5.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC.

The oldest and most reliable medicine for the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, &c. This medicine has stood the test of over thirty years, and has always proved a success.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC is exhibited in the form of pills, made up entirely of substances that have a specific effect upon the generative organs. Most persons associate the idea of operations upon the bowels from taking any kind of pills. The SPECIFIC of Dr. Rand is not intended as an *evacuating medicine*. Its medicinal virtues are expended entirely upon the impaired regenerative organs.

The pills are not unpleasant to the taste, and many persons masticate them with impunity before swallowing them; which plan we would always recommend, as affording the speediest way to get the effect of the remedy.

Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5. Sold by druggists everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

aug31 dly

THE QUICKEST AND ONLY DIRECT ROUTE FROM THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH, via CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.—United States Mail and Express Route to Chicago, Janesville, Beloit, Freeport, Galena, Dunleith, Delavan, Elkhorn, Rockford, Kenosha, Racine, Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Wheeling, Sandusky, Crestline, Erie, Dunkirk, Buffalo, St. Louis, Cairo, Quincy, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Rome, Ogdensburg, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Elmira, Binghampton, Great Bend, Corning, Oswego, Burlington, Troy, Portland, Rutland, Lowell, Concord, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Saratoga, Schenectady, Bellows Falls, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c.

Passengers going East and South, from all points in the Northwest, should be particular and purchase Tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."

Passengers are taken, free of charge, from the depot in Chicago to all other depots.

This Road is acknowledged to be the best equipped in the country, being furnished with new and elegant Cars, with patent Ventilators attached, preventing the annoyance of heat and dust. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

By this Route Baggage is checked through from the Mississippi River to Chicago, Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Pittsburg, New York, Boston, &c., &c.

Passengers can buy tickets by this Road at all offices on the Mississippi River, where tickets are sold, but they should be particular and ask for tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."

EDWARD P. CUTTER, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.
B. F. PATRICK, General Passenger Agent.
MARK HENDRICKS, Northwestern Agent.

je7-tf

BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE of the State of Minnesota, approved March 12th, A. D. 1861, it is provided that:

"Section 59. Whenever any number of voters "not less than ten, residing in any county not "divided into towns, and not within ten miles of "any established place of voting in any Election "District, shall petition the Governor to establish a new district, it shall be the duty of the "Governor, and he is hereby authorized to lay "out and establish new election districts in such "county, at such place or places as the petitioners require."

"Section 60. The Governor shall at least six "weeks before any general, and three weeks before any special, election, publish in the newspapers in which the laws of the previous session "were published, a list of the election districts "by him so established, and the place where the "elections are to be held."

Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises, I Stephen Miller, in the name of the State of Minnesota, and by virtue of the power vested in me as Governor of the said State, do hereby establish the following new Election Districts:

First—The entire county of Renville shall be known and designated as the Renville Election District. The next General Election to be held at the house of S. A. George, at Sioux City in said county; and I do hereby appoint S. A. George, John Moore, and Dedrick Federer, citizens and residents of said District, as Judges of the next General Election.

Second—All such portions of the county of Redwood as lies north of Township number 110, and west of Range number 34, shall be known and designated as the Election District of Redwood Falls. The next General Election to be held at the house of John G. S. Honnor, at the town of Redwood Falls, in said county of Redwood. And I do hereby appoint Orange C Martin, John G. S. Honnor, and Edmond Fosgate, citizens and residents of said District, as Judges of the next General Election.

Witness my hand and the great seal of the State of Minnesota, this 23d day of September, A. D. 1864.

[SEAL] S. MILLER,
sep21-d6w Governor of Minnesota.

HORSE BLANKETS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A LARGE STOCK
LEFT OVER FROM LAST YEAR.
WILL BE SOLD LOW.
C. PROAL.
Corner Third and Robert Streets.

sep21-3m

1864. 1864. 1864

Winter Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY

PASSENGER LINE.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Wabashaw, Minneiska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6½ o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle [illegible] Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Me[illegible] Falls and Owatonna, connecting [illegible] Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago [illegible] Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, [illegible] Mantorville, Rochester, [illegible] Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St Cloud—Daily, at 7 [illegible]

For Sauk Rapids, [illegible] Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, [illegible] Abercrombie, Mondays [illegible] o'clock A. M.

For Little Canada, Columbus, Sunrise City—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.,
ap21-dly Proprietors

WANTED,

A LADY TEACHER,

In a private family, a few miles in the country, qualified to teach, beside the ordinary branches, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Music and French. Good references required, which may be left with Mr. WM. L. AMES, St Paul. sep28-eod6t*

DR. DE MONTREVILLE,
DENTIST,
OFFICE ON THIRD STREET,
FIRST BUILDING WEST OF POST OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, MIN.
mh1-ly

Knox Taylor's Column.

NEW GOODS,

AT

THE CHEAP CASH STORE.

Having bought our Goods some time ago, when they were much cheaper than they are now, we are determined to maintain our reputation of selling

The Cheapest Goods in St. Paul.

WE HAVE A SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,

FLANNELS,

SHEETINGS,

Blankets,

CASSIMERES,

HOOP SKIRTS,

BLEACHED MUSLINS,

Yankee Notions, &c.

FOR ANY OF THESE,

Go to the Store of

H. KNOX TAYLOR,

No. 218 Third Street

ST. PAUL,

Minnesota.

A FINE LINE OF

LADIES' CLOAKS

WINTER AND FALL

SHAWLS,

ALSO

BEAVER CLOTHS,

AND

Ladies' Sacking for Cloaks,

AT

H. KNOX TAYLOR'S,

218 Third Street.

HOOP SKIRTS.

THE CELEBRATED

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT

Which we read about, at

H. Knox Taylor's.

FOR WOOLLEN YARNS

AND ALL SORTS OF

Yankee Notions,

GO TO

H. Knox Taylor's.

sept18

Groceries.

C. E. FROST & CO.,

Offer for sale a full stock of

Groceries & Provisions, Hams and Shoulders

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. CHEAP FOR CASH.

Hams per lb. 16c; Shoulders 12c; Rio Coffee at 18c, and Sugar, Molasses and everything else very cheap, on Wabashaw street, near the Bridge. feb18-1y

WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
SPARKLING CATAWBA

and all other Articles in our line of business

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

ap19 Sibley Block

CHAS. A. B. WEIDE. JOS. R. WEIDE.

CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos.

No. 137 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL, - - - - MINNESOTA

ap17-1y

GEO. E. SCHNABEL,

GENERAL DEALER IN

Family Groceries, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

In Moffet's Castle corner Jackson and Fourth Street.

Goods delivered to all parts of the City free of charge. dec2'63-1y

Watches and Jewelry.

F. C. GREENLEAF'S

FASHIONABLE

JEWELRY STORE,

262 Third Street,

ST. PAUL.

Manufacturer of pure Silver Ware, and Solid Jewelry, Hair Work, all kinds of Arms, Badges, &c. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

Jewelry of all kinds, Diamonds, rich Silver Ware, Plated Goods, &c. &c. The oldest establishment in St. Paul

My stock is now complete and much larger than any other establishment of the kind this side of Chicago. I have in store a very large assortment of American Watches, fresh from the factory, which will be sold at factory prices. Also, [illegible] Sets of

SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES,

for which I am the authorized Agent. Also the largest wholesale stock of various kinds of

Yankee Clocks,

which will be sold at a small advance from eastern prices. No pains will be spared to increase a large and extensive trade and meet the demands of all.

Never advertise goods that I haven't got.

All Goods WARRANTED to be precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

☞ A full supply of Watch material always on hand. Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. All kinds of new wheels and parts of the Watch manufactured to order for the trade, at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, and near the Postoffice.

the26-tf F. C. GREENLEAF.

Miscellaneous.

FOR THE CARS

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the line of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

J. C. BURBANK & CO

MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.

On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of

CROCKERY,

China and Glassware,

CARBON OIL

AND

LAMP GOODS,

Of every description.

Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and

Brittannia Ware,

Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, &c., &c.

RICHARD MARVIN,

189 and 191 Third-st., and Bench-st., near the Bridge

NEW BOOKS.

McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.

Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.

The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.

Warrington, by author of Rutlage, $1.50.

Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.

Hannah Thursby, by Bayard Taylor, $1 50.

Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. New supplies of the above

Combs' Book Store,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

☞ An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. for sale at a bargain, at

jan29 COMBS' BOOKSTORE.

300 MEN.

WANTED,

Three Hundred Men, to work on the

LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

Apply on the work, or at the office of William Branch, on Seventh Street, near Olive, immediately.

WILLIAM BRANCH.

June 22, 1864. sep'-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

Cove Oysters,
Fresh Peaches,
Prunes, Pepper Sauce,
Tomato Catsup, Raisins, Pared
Peaches, Fresh Lobsters, Dandelion Coffee.

For sale by

feb28-1y J. I. BEAUMONT.

Millinery, &c.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING

AT

DUGAN'S,

THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL,

On Wednesday, 27th Inst.

Ladies we are now opening the largest stock of Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings ever shown in St. Paul, and prices very moderate indeed. 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Bonnets, from 75c to $10; 100 doz. Hats, at prices that will please the customers. Those who love the little ones will be delighted. The imported Hat for children are beautiful. 70 doz. Shaker Hoods, from 25 to 75 each. The Ribbons and Flowers are perfectly elegant ornaments, such as Humming Birds, Birds Nests, Birds of Paradise, Butterflies, Shell Ornaments, Sea Shells, and hundreds of things used in the East, are now open. Silk Cloaks, from $10 to $50; Cloth Cloaks, Cloaking, and Ornaments in quantity; Dress Goods, Black Silks, Electric Skirts at cost, Cloaks and Dress Trimmings, Infant Fixings, Mourning Goods, Head-Dresses, Nets, Shell Combs, and Toilet Articles. Please call on Wednesday next, April 27th. Our show rooms are over the store, and free from sun and dust. It is a choice resort for ladies and children; they are saved the annoyance of the lower store. Our prices are lower than you could expect in such times, and we cannot be undersold by any house in the West.

Respectfully,

MRS. J. J. DUGAN,

aps Third-st., St. Paul.

JUST RECEIVED.

SILK AND LACE

MANTILLAS,

CLOTH SACKS

AND

CIRCULARS,

Genuine Thread Gimpnor and Valenciennes

LACES.

As usual, I will sell at a small advance on invoice price.

Mrs. J. B. LYGO.

ap30-1y

STOVES! STOVES!!

We have now on hand and are constantly manufacturing the justly celebrated

"BANNING STOVE,"

Which has stood the test of years in our severe winter climate as the most

ECONOMICAL, DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL STOVE

Ever offered to the citizens of St. Paul.

We feel proud to be able to give below the recommendation of the original inventor, W. L. Banning, Esq.

Citizens about purchasing stoves are invited to call at our Store and Factory, where the above Stove can be seen, and the superior qualities over any other Stove manufactured in the city, explained.

JOHN E. MISSON & CO.,

Third Street, opposite site of old American House.

I take great pleasure in recommending to our citizens the stoves now being made by J. E. MISSON & Co., 3d-street. Mr. Misson has been largely engaged in the manufacture of this kind of stoves ever since their first introduction, and fully understands how to combine in them economy, durability and beauty, three great requisites in a stove. Several years I tried, among all classes of our citizens, has, I believe, fully proved their advantage over all other wood stoves used for heating purposes; yet much of it depends on their size and form, and the manner of their construction. The necessity of frequently repairing them—owing to the warping or bending of the plates—I think is overcome by those made by this firm, by a bolt, which holds the castings exactly in their places, and adds greatly to the durability and value of the stove.

sep6-dtf W. L. BANNING.

STOVES! STOVES!!

I WILL OFFER TO THE TRADE

500 STOVES,

Less than Manufacturers' Prices.

ALSO, A

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

TINNERS' STOCK,

WHICH WAS PURCHASED AND WILL NOW BE SOLD AT LESS PRICES THAN CAN NOW BE DELIVERED IN THIS MARKET.

☞ Call and examine Stock and Prices. ☜

mh26-1y N. B. HARWOOD.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

"GREENBACKS ARE GOOD, BUT ROBACK'S ARE BETTER."

STOMACH BITTERS.

Ten thousand bottles sold in one month. The most popular Stomach Bitters in use

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Good for all derangement of the Stomach, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, and General Debility,

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They possess wonderful tonic properties giving tone to the appetite and digestive organs.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Debilitated Ladies and sedentary persons will find in them an excellent tonic.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

A wineglassful before each meal will remove indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are better than all Pills, Powders, and other nauseous, disagreeable compounds.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They can be taken without regard to diet. As an appetizer they have no equal.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are prepared by an old and skillful physician from well-known vegetable remedies.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Wherever known they have become a standard family strengthening remedy.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Try and you one bottle, will always use them and recommend them to others.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

G. W. ROBACK, Compounder of Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier, and Blood Pills, and Distiller and Manufacturer of Catawba and Swedish Brandies, and all kinds of the finest domestic Liquors, which are sold wholesale or in any desired quantity; at Nos. 56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere, and by DAY & JENKS, St. Paul.

no17-1y tu th & sat

OLD BOOKS

Rebound in the best manner at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Railroads.

GREAT WESTERN DISPATCH.

A FAST FREIGHT LINE

NEW YORK & BOSTON,

TO ALL POINTS IN THE WEST

At Regular Railroad Rates.

☞ Delivered Free of Cartage. ☜

The Great Western Dispatch

Is a Fast Freight Line established by the United States Express Company for

Transporting Merchandise from New York and Boston to the West that will not bear Express Charges.

And is required in quicker time than is made by ordinary Freight trains. Great Western Dispatch Freight is shipped

WITH ONLY TWO TRANSFERS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN OR LA CROSSE,

Making better time than any other line except the regular Express Company.

Freight Bills are Collected by our Local Agent and in no case are patrons of the Dispatch sent to Steamboats for reclamation.

M. H. HOVEY, Agent,
291 Broadway, New York.

GEO. J. DOCKRAY, Agent,
[illegible] Washington St., Boston.

W. H. Perry, Superintendent,
Cleveland, Ohio.

☞ All damages and over charges promptly settled by

WILLIAM CONSTANS, Agent,

Saint Paul.

a15-d3m Cor. Jackson Street and Levee.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

FOR

CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON, ST. LOUIS CAIRO MEMPHIS, AND ALL PARTS OF THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Two Daily Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

Day Express 6.50 A. M. (Sundays excepted) arriving at Chicago at 3.45 P. M.; Fulton at 4.00 P. M.; Burlington at 8.45 P. M.; Quincy at 10.15 P. M.; St. Louis 6.10 A. M.; Indianapolis at 3.40 A. M.; Cairo at 5.00 A. M., and Cincinnati at 10.15 A. M.

Night Express at 6.15 P. M. (Saturdays excepted) arriving at Chicago 3 10 A. M.; Fulton at 3 00; Burlington at 7 40 A. M.; Quincy at 9.35 A. M.; Keokuk at 12.00 M.; St. Louis at 1.15 P. M.; Indianapolis 7.00 P. M.; Cairo 5.00 P. M.; Cincinnati 12 15 A. M.

Trains connect at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Eastern Cities. Steamers leave Cairo every evening for Memphis. Passengers for St. Louis, Cairo and intermediate points will find this the only direct route.

Passengers for Chicago and Eastern Cities will find this the most comfortable route.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

☞ For through Tickets, apply to

ORRIN CURTIS, St. Paul.

W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Chicago

W. A. GREEN, Traveling Agent.

W. R. ARTHUR.

jy7-1m Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.

FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD,

LAND DEP'T, MAIN AND BRANCH LINES, ST. PAUL, Sept. 16, 1864.

NOTICE

TO SETTLERS ON R.R. LANDS

All persons claiming land at Government price, who reside in the townships named below, are hereby notified that the company has acquired the fee to the railroad lands located in said Townships, and they are hereby required to make proof of their right to the lands occupied by them, and make payment therefor according to the laws regulating the same.

	Range.
Towns 31, 32, 120	21
Towns 31, 32, 33, 120	22
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 119, 120	23
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 118, 119, 120 and Sections 1, 5 and 7, of Town 117	24
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, of Town 117	25
And whole Townships 118, 119, 120, 121, 32, 33, 34, 35	25
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, of Town 117	26
Sections 1, 11, 23, 25, 35, of Town 118	26
Sections 1, 11, 23, 25, 35 of Town 119	26
Whole Towns 120, 121, 31, 35	26
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, of Town 117	27
Whole Towns 120, 121	27

sep16-tf GEO. L. BECKER, Land Commissioner.

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power. These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York. mh2-3m

NOTICE

I take this method of informing my late clients, that with the exception of some cases specially disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of H. L. Moss and R. F. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.

no4tf D. COOPER.

CARBON OIL

Carbon Oil by the Barrel.

For sale low,

NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Drewry & Scotten has been this day dissolved by consent. The business in future will be carried on under the firm name of Drewry & Greig who receive and pay all debts belonging to the late firm.

EDWARD DREWREY,

je24-tf GEORGE SCOTTEN.

Breweries.

NORTH WESTERN

Ale and Porter Brewery.

ST. PAUL............MINNESOTA.

DREWRY & GREIG,

Brewers of

Stock and Cream Ale and Porter.

Delivered to any part of the city in Barrels, Half and Quarter Barrels.

ALSO

Bottled Ale & Porter

EXPRESSLY FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE.

☞ Orders from the Country solicited.

☞ All orders left at the Warehouse of L. B. & C. GREIG will be attended to.

EDWARD DREWRY,
L. B. GREIG,
jan5-1y CHARLES GREIG.

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK

AND

Cream Pale Ale,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

FOR SALE BY

William Constans,

mh26-1y AGENT, ST. PAUL.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—All dealers in Highwines, Rectified Whiskeys and Liquors in general, will please take notice that I will have my distillery in full operation about the

15th of September,

It will therefore be unnecessary for Dealers or Rectifiers to order a single barrel of

WHISKEY FROM BELOW,

As I will be able to turn out Highwines in sufficient quantities to supply all demands for our State.

Thanking my friends and customers for the large portion of their patronage in the Brewery business, I may state that I have greatly enlarged my Brewery, and will continue to furnish the best and purest beer in the market.

au21-3m* J. BENSBERG.

CIRCULARS

Printed to order promptly at the "PRESS" JOB PRINTING OFFICE

Dry Goods.

FALL TRADE.

DRY GOODS.

A LARGE STOCK NOW OPENING AT

CAMP'S.

WE TOOK TIME BY THE FORELOCK AND BOUGHT OUR STOCK IN JULY WHEN

GOODS WERE MUCH LOWER THAN NOW.

OUR GOODS COST US LESS,

And we will sell them

CHEAPER

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

ALL WILL SAVE MONEY BY BUYING OF US.

JOHN H. CAMP,

142, THIRD STREET.

sep2-1y

CLOTHING.

A FINE STOCK OF

Light Woollen and Linen Goods

At Low Figures.

MARSEILLES VESTS,

At old prices. These goods are a bargain.

In short we have a large stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS of all grades suited to the season, which we are selling at a small advance over cost.

All our Goods are MARKED DOWN to the

LOWEST PRICE,

Which will be stated at once.

W. H. TEMPLE.

my1-1y Third-st

New World Clothes Wringer!

This is the best of all the Wringers; has now a host of friends. It is perfectly

SELF-ADJUSTING.

Any person, after two weeks' trial of one of these Wringers, can return it if not entirely satisfied.

MERCHANTS are requested to try these machines, and if found as recommended, sell them. Send for one, at least, and try it.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN,

Sole Agents for the sale of these Wringers, Saint Paul, Minn.

jan22-d&wly

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also sell on commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots.

January 26th, 1864.—d&wly.

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER

Third Street, St. Paul, Min.,

SOLE AGENT FOR

FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins, of the latest style, constantly on hand.

☞ Hearses, Carriages and everything necessary for a funeral furnished at the shortest notice Residence on Canada-st., above Tenth.

feb17-1y

N. SINKS,

(Successor to L. C. KINESTON, Jackson Street.)

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Family Groceries and Provisions,

Will be constantly supplied with all kinds of Produce fresh from the country.

☞ Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. jy25-d3m

Ne-plus Ultra Extension Silver Mounted Holders, with Composite Gold Pens, Reverse Lead Pencils.

In cases of one dozen each; the boxes are finely finished and cloth lined, so that the contents can sustain no injury in transportation. Prices same as before the war!

The Holders are of the most handsome and durable construction; are heavily silver plated, with an extension of three lengths. All are engraved, chased or engine turned, and for beauty are not surpassed by any others. Our prices for the holders and pens, sold in dozens only, are as follows:

SIZE ONE.—When open, 5½ inches in length; closed for the pocket, 3 inches in length. Price per dozen, $10 25; retails at $2 each.

SIZE TWO—When open, 6 inches in length; closed for the pocket, 3¾ inches in length. Price per dozen, $12; retails at $3 each.

SIZE THREE—When open, 6½ inches in length; closed for the pocket, 3¾ in length. Price per dozen, $19 25; retails at $5 and upwards.

SIZE FOUR—When open, 7½ inches in length; closed for the pocket 4 inches in length. Price per dozen $26; retails at $6 and upwards.

SIZE FIVE—When open, 8 inches in length; closed for the pocket, 4½ inches in length. Price per dozen, $33 60; retails at $10 and upwards.

SAMPLES of one dozen of each size of the above, making five dozens, $100. Retail at $312

THESE PRICES include Pens with the Holders. WE DO NOT SELL THEM SEPARATELY, neither do we receive orders for a less quantity than one dozen.

Pens and Holders at above prices, in any quantity, sent anywhere within the Loyal States by express, with bill for collection on delivery. Soldiers in Disloyal States must send cash in advance, as express will not collect from them.

T. & H. GAUGHAN, Manufacturers,
116 Broadway, New York.

sep22-d6t.

CORDAGE, SLEIGH SHOES AND FANNING MILLS.

For sale by

je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

Musical Instruments, &c.

MUNGER BROS.,

Music Dealers

Concert Hall Block,

Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY & SONS,

CHICKERING,

United Piano Fortes,

CALENBORG & VAUPEL, FISCHER'S AND GROVESTEIN'S PIANOS

Also, Prince's Melodeons and School Organs and Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. All the above instruments at Manufacturers' prices.

We keep constantly on hand the *only complete stock of Sheet Music, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise in the North-West.*

☞ Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.

N. B.—All Instruments sold by us are fully warranted. jan29-1y

F. O. WILDER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

IMPROVED PATENT

LA PETITE ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS,

No. 230 THIRD Street,

(Corner of St. Peter,)

Saint Paul, - - - Minn.

All Instruments Warranted for Five Years.

We confidently believe that the LA PETITE ORGAN, because of its artistic excellence and adaptedness to the practical wants of the public, is destined to be more widely used both in private houses and in churches and halls, than any other large musical instrument. Without detracting from the merits of the Piano-Forte, which stands confessedly in the highest place as the interpreter of certain classes of music, superiority may be claimed for the LA PETITE ORGAN in that, to some extent, it unites the powers of the Piano with those of the Church Organ, while it a capacity for the fit expression of sacred and home music, to which Americans are chiefly attached, is entirely superior to that of the Piano Forte. Add to this the fact that it can be furnished AT MUCH LESS COST. The instruments manufactured at this establishment combine all the recent improvements, and are

Warranted Perfect

In every respect; and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of Five Years from the date of sale, MR. WILDER holds himself ready and willing to make the same Free of Charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

St. Paul, Sept. 16, 1864. sep16-d&wly

PRINCE & CO'S

IMPROVED

PATENT

MELODEONS,

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

Employing 200 men, and finishing 80 Instruments per week.

Manufactory cor Niagara & Maryland Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOT

43 Lake Street.............Chicago.

WHOLESALE AGENTS

CHAS. E. BACON..............New York.
HENRY TOLMAN & CO..........Boston, Mass.
W. F. COLBURN..............Cincinnati, O.
BALMER & WEBER............St. Louis, Mo.
JAMES BELLAK..............Philadelphia.
A. COUSE..................Detroit, Mich.
PH. P. WHEELEN...........New Orleans.
A. & S. NORDHEIMER........Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold

THIRTY THOUSAND!

These instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held. At all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been

Awarded the Highest Premium!

whenever exhibiting in competition with others. We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our illustrated catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings

☞ All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from the date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

CAUTION.

We daily see advertisements of some new reed instrument, (with strange name) purporting to be superior to Melodeons and School Organs. A new exterior and a new name will naturally attract attention; but the public will bear in mind that *all Reed instruments, now manufactured in the United States and Canada, are, as near as they can be made without infringing our patents,* copies of our own.

☞ Agents for the sale of our Melodeons can be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canadas. Address either

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
Buffalo, N. Y., or

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
43 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

MUNGER, BROTHERS.
sep6-d6m Saint Paul, Min.

Hotels.

SAWYER HOUSE.

Corner of Myrtle and Second-Sts.,

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

A. & J. LOWEL, - - - Proprietors

This House has recently been renovated and refurnished throughout; is desirably located, being convenient to the business portion of the city, and commanding a full view of Lake St. Croix, the most beautiful sheet of water in the North-west, together with the romantic surroundings of the city. The tables are furnished with the greatest variety and the choicest the market affords; and no attention will be wanting to render the stay of guests every way pleasant. On the arrival of boats, carriages will be in waiting to convey guests to and from the house, free of charge. As a place of SUMMER RESORT, the city of Stillwater and its surroundings present attractions excelled by few other points in the country. Innumerable Lakes abound within convenient drive of the city, plentifully supplied with all kinds of Fish, and the prairies and surrounding forests abound with game, desirable requisites to pleasure-seekers and tourists. Boats run regularly to the celebrated Falls of St. Croix, passing through the most wild and romantic scenery in the western country, and connect with all the Mississippi steamers. Coaches run regularly between this city and St. Paul, and all the adjacent towns. Lake St. Croix is a magnificent sheet of water—being 30 miles in length, and from ¾ to 3 miles in width. A good bar, stocked with the choicest liquors, attached to the house.

☞ Terms as low as at any other first-class Hotel. ap2-tf

WESTCHESTER HOUSE,

Corner Broome-St. and Bowery, NEW YORK.

On the European plan. Accommodations for two hundred guests.

je21-1y J. F. DARROW, Proprietor

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

On the European Plan,

Opposite the City Hall Park, COR. OF FRANKFORT STREET, NEW YORK.

Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms, and Barber Shop, Bed-Rooms warmed gratis, and only one bed in a room. Do not believe runners or hackmen who say we are full. Servants are not allowed to receive perquisites. ap19-1y

BLANK BOOKS

Of every description for Records or Accounts, made to order, in the best manner, at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cognac Brandy.
25 ½ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne.
60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine.
500 M choice brands Cigars.
300 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Gear.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES"

Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to shew them.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street,

mr21-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

Sewing Machines.

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000

Of them in use in this country and Europe.

These are the only machines making the Lock Stitch with the Rotating Hook.

Are profitable and available a life time.

Equal to ten seamstresses.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by their possessor.

The Glass Cloth-Presser, (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.

S. M. JOHNSON, Agent,

jy14 264 Third street, St. Paul.

Agencies.

M. P. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent,

THIRD-ST.,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

Policies issued in the following New York Companies:

Lorillard, Metropolitan Niagara, Phenix,

AND MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW JERSEY.

☞ Combined cash assets over $6,500,000.

dec11-t nov10'64

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.

OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. Co., Land Department, St. Paul, April 26, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office.

GEORGE L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner, First Division,
sp26-tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co

RECRUITS WANTED

For the First Minnesota Regiment of

HEAVY ARTILLERY

Enlist and Avoid the Draft.

The subscriber having received a Commission from the Governor to recruit a Company for the new Regiment of Heavy Artillery, is now prepared to receive recruits for the same.

This is the most desirable branch of the service.

TERM OF SERVICE ONLY ONE YEAR.

I will Pay the Highest Local Bounty.

Persons desirous to enlist in this Regiment will do well to call upon me at my office, Third Street.

MARK HENDRICK,

sep13-dtf Recruiting Officer.

Dry Goods.

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT

INGERSOLL'S.

We have received a

FINE STOCK OF NEW

DRESS GOODS,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

New and beautiful styles of

SPRING SHAWLS

AND

CLOAKS!!!

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

WHITE GOODS,

&c., &c.

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

Merchants from the Interior,

Paying Cash for Goods,

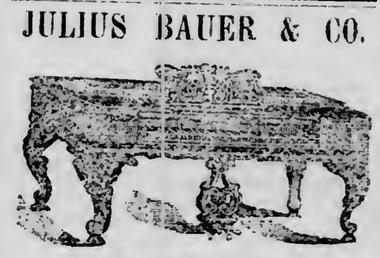
Will be able to buy of us at satisfactory prices.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

ST. PAUL.

Sept. 1-1y MINNESOTA.

JULIUS BAUER & CO.



WAREROOMS.

90 South Clark and 89 Washington-St.,

CHICAGO, - - - - - - ILLINOIS

Manufacturers and Importers of

Musical Instruments

STRINGS, VIOLINS,
DRUMS, ACCORDEONS,
CLARINETS, GUITARS,

Brass Instruments,

AND OTHER MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

☞ Having connection with Manufacturing Houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris we are prepared to furnish DEALERS, BANDS and INDIVIDUALS, with every article in this line, at the LOWEST MANUFACTURERS prices.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

PIANO FORTES

OF THE FOLLOWING MANUFACTURERS,

WM. KNABE & CO., Baltimore,
BOARDMAN & GRAY, Albany,
A. H. GALE & CO., New York,
SOLBLER & SMITH, "

ALSO, AGENTS FOR

PRINCE'S MELODEONS

Organs and Harmoniums,

DEALERS IN

Piano Stools, Spreads, &c.

We have the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK of PIANOS IN THE CITY, which for Power and Sweetness of Tone, Easy and Agreeable Touch, and Beauty of Finish, have, by judges, been pronounced *unrivalled.*

As to the relative merits of our PIANOS, we would refer to the Certificates of Excellence, in our possession, from THALBERG, GOTTSCHALK, STRAKOSCH, G. SATTER, H. VIEUXTEMPS LOUIS STAUB and E. MUZIO, Musical Director of the Italian Opera, as also from some of the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs in the country. All Instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are *guaranteed for five years.*

☞ Particular attention paid to the selection of instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months, if the instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory. A *liberal discount* to clergymen, Teachers and Schools. Terms liberal.

WHOLESALE DEALERS will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch.

☞ Persons in want of a REALLY FIRST CLASS PIANO, will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

JULIUS BAUER & CO.,

99 S. Clark & 83 Washington-St.

☞ Send for a Circular. fe24-tu th & sat

STOVE DAMPER, OR

Heat Regulator.

The subscriber having purchased the right of Ramsey county, to sell and put in the

VERBECK & WALKER STOVE DAMPER

recently introduced in this city by Mr. L. M. Fisk, is prepared to put them in at short notice. Orders may be sent through the Post-office, or left at Penny & Meacham's Wood Office, Upper Levee

This Damper Regulates the heat, and saves from one quarter to one half the wood

sep2 tf. GEO. W. PENNY.

SAINT LOUIS BAKERY,

343 Third Street.

JOSEPH HEGEMANN keeps constantly on hand all kinds of BREAD AND CRACKERS, Tea Buns, Cream, Sponge, Pound, Fruit and Lady Cakes, and every description of Fine, Plain and Ornamental Cake. Ice Cream supplied to order. Parties will be supplied on short notice and reasonable terms. JOSEPH HEGEMANN,

sep10.tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,

ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK,

For sale by

NICOLS DEAN & CO ap9 1

RULING

Of all kinds done to order promptly at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Patent Medicines, &c.

$100 REWARD!!

For a Medicine that will cure

TICKLING in the THROAT.

Coughs,

INFLUENZA,

WHOOPING COUGH,

Or Relieve Consumptive Cough,

As quick as

COE'S COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five Thousand Bottles

Have been sold in its native town, and not a

SINGLE INSTANCE OF ITS FAILURE IS KNOWN.

We have, in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

Eminent Physicians,

Who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over any other compound.

It Does Not Dry Up a Cough,

But loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

TWO OR THREE DOSES WILL INVARIABLY CURE

Tickling in the Throat.

A half bottle has often completely cured the most

Stubborn Cough!!

And yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

In cases of Croup we will Guarantee a Cure,

IF TAKEN IN SEASON.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

It is within the reach of all the price being

Only 25 Cents.

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made.

C. G. CLARK & CO., PROPRIETORS,

Wholesale Druggists, New Haven, Connecticut.

LORD & SMITH,

GENERAL WESTERN AGENTS,

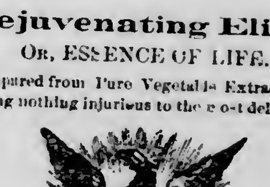
sun&tn my17 ly 23 *Lake Street, Chicago.*

DR. WRIGHT'S

Rejuvenating Elixir!

OR, ESSENCE OF LIFE.

Prepared from Pure Vegetable Extracts, containing nothing injurious to the most delicate.



"As the Phœnix rises from the ashes of its fire, animated with new life"—so does this Elixir rejuvenate the system and overcome disease.

☞ The Rejuvenating Elixir is the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom; being an entirely new and abstract method of cure, irrespective of all the old and worn-out systems.

☞ This medicine has been tested by the most eminent medical men of the day, and by them pronounced to be one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age.

☞ One bottle will cure general Debility.

☞ A few doses cures Hysterics in females.

☞ One bottle cures Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ From one to three bottles restores the manliness and full vigor of youth.

☞ A few doses restores the appetite.

☞ Three bottles cures the worst case of Impotency.

☞ A few doses cures the low spirited.

☞ One bottle restores mental power.

☞ A few doses bring the rose to the cheek.

☞ This medicine restores to manly vigor and robust health the poor debilitated, worn down and despairing.

☞ The listless enervated youth, the over-tasked man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility, will all find immediate and permanent relief by the use of this Elixir or Essence of Life.

☞ Price, $2 per bottle or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express, on receipt of money, to any address.

All such orders must be sent to ED. H. BIGGS, St. Paul, our General Agent.

Sold in Chicago, by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, and by all Druggists everywhere.

C. A. COOK, CHICAGO, General Agent for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

CHEROKEE PILLS!

SUGAR COATED.

Female Regulator.

Health Preserver.

CERTAIN AND SAFE.

For the Removal of Obstructions, and the Insurance of Regularity in the Recurrence of the Monthly Periods.

☞ They cure or obviate those numerous diseases that spring from Irregularity, by removing the Irregularity itself.

☞ They cure Suppressed, Excessive and Painful Menstruation.

☞ They cure Green Sickness (Chlorosis.)

☞ They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, pains in the back, and lower parts of the body, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria Sick Headache, Giddiness, etc., etc. In a word, by removing the Irregularity, they remove the cause, and with it ALL the effects that spring from it.

☞ Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate, their function being to substitute strength for weakness, which, when properly used, they never fail to do

☞ They may be safely used at any age, and at any period, EXCEPT DURING THE FIRST THREE MONTHS, during which the unfailing nature of their action would infallibly PREVENT pregnancy.

☞ All letters seeking information or advice will be promptly, freely and discreetly answered.

☞ Full directions accompany each box

☞ Price $1 per box or six boxes for $5

☞ Sent by mail, free of postage on receipt of price.

All such orders must be sent to ED. H. BIGGS, St. Paul, our General Agent.

Sold in Chicago, by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, and by all Druggists everywhere.

C. A. COOK, Chicago,

General Agent for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,

DRUGGIST,

Sole Wholesale and Retail Agent for Saint Paul to whom all orders must be addressed.

jy8 1yd&w-eow-tu th & sat

HARD TIMES.

Economise and Save Money.

G. W. NICOLS & CO.

Are now manufacturing their celebrated Heater, called the BANNING STOVE, with improvements. For style, beauty and economy they cannot be surpassed. We believe the saving in fuel over any other stove to be at least one half. We take the liberty of referring to some of our patrons, as they have expressed entire satisfaction with them:

Hon. H. Hale, Hon. Edmund Rice, T. M. Metcalf, Rev. Dr. McMasters, O. Curtis & Green, Rev. G. Ebeldaffer, Gen. Washburne, Rev. F. A. Noble, C. Wood, Rev. J. Mattocks, Nash D. W. Ingersoll. [illegible] d&w

BILL-HEADS—Ruled and Printed in the best style, at the "PRESS" Job Printing Office.

UNION PRESIDENTIAL TICKET

1864.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT,

HON. WILLIAM WINDOM.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT,

HON. IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,

Chief Justice—THOMAS WILSON.

Associates { S. J. R. McMILLAN, JOHN M. BERRY.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,

CHAS. H. LINDSLEY, | J. N. MURDOCH,
JOHN G. BETZ, | J. W. MORFORD.

THE LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES—FIRST DISTRICT,

JAMES SMITH, JR.

C. D. GILFILLAN.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT,

A. R. KIEFER.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

FOR DISTRICT JUDGE,

M. P. KIDDER.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,

W. H. KELLEY.

FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE,

R. F. CROWELL.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER COUNTRY TOWNS

GEORG HAMMOND.

Meeting of the School Board.

The High School Question—Census—A Colored School to be Established.

The School Board held their regular meeting last night (at the attendance was small).

Capt. Russell Blakely, the newly elected member from the Second Ward, was sworn in and took his seat.

THE ATTENDANCE.

Superintendant Mattocks presented a report of the attendance in the schools for the past month from which we make the following statement:

	Enrolled.	Average Attendance.
Washington Division	459	401
Adams Division	264	229
Jefferson Division	322	309
Total	1045	942

THE HIGH SCHOOL QUESTION.

In pursuance to the resolution adopted at the last meeting, the Committee on Schools reported the names of fifty-four scholars who were probably prepared to leave the Grammar Schools and enter a High School. In making this report Mr. Mattocks stated that while there were 1045 enrolled, there were only 116 in all of the Grammar schools combined, and this 54 would come out of that number. He thought that Latin was the only branch not taught in the Grammar School, which most of the pupils desired, and he argued from the small number in the Grammar Schools that the schools were not as inadequate as has been claimed.

The report and whole High School matter was then laid on the table.

CENSUS REPORT.

A report from Mr. McCormick, who had been appointed to take a census of all persons in the city between the ages of five and twenty-one, was submitted as follows:

	Male.	Female.	Total.
1st Ward	300	316	616
2nd "	345	370	715
3rd "	329	386	715
4th "	325	477	802
5th "	317	316	633
Total	1616	1865	3481
Number in 1863			3239
Increase in 1864			242

COST OF THE FRANKLIN SCHOOL.

A report of the Building Committee showed the following as the cost of the Franklin School:

Building	$9720 05
Furniture and freight	1230 00
Fence and out buildings	860 00
Paid architect	216 66
Stoves	350 00
Grading lot	28 00
Total	$12,404 71

Besides this, Donovan & Reardon and Hull & Donovan were each allowed $100 each to cover losses by the rise in materials.

PROPOSED COLORED SCHOOL.

Inspector Ramaley introduced the question of colored children attending the schools, at the request of Mr. Smith, of the Adams Division. He stated that there were seventeen colored children in that school, and many parents were taking away their children on that account. It also led to difficulty between the white and black children.

Superintendent Mattocks said Mr. Smith had spoken to him upon the subject, but he declined to bring it up. He had told him that under the law they could not be excluded, and the law passed last winter (which was several times mentioned in the PRESS, both before and after its passage) fixed the matter beyond peradventure.

Inspector Combs alluded to the fact that there was formerly a colored school in the city, and introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Schools be authorized to open a school for colored children, if in their judgment a sufficient number be found in the city.

The resolution was adopted and the Board adjourned.

The McClellanites invested in a barrel of oil yesterday and a goodly number of torches for the purpose of making a raid on Minneapolis. The result was that the few Irishmen who have not skedaddled for Canada for fear of the draft appeared in torchlight procession about seven o'clock last night on their way to the depot. They were marched under the leadership of Miss C. Stewart Warren, who parts her hair in the middle, and throwing her in, (which we would not be understood as doing) there were not seven white men in the crowd. In fact the hair on their teeth was so long, they had to keep ten paces apart to keep from stepping on it.

The Heavy Artillery.—Lieutenant Colonel Averill is busily engaged in perfecting the arrangements for consolidating the partially filled companies of the Heavy Artillery. In doing so he acts under the following order:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29, 1864.

The men already enlisted for the artillery must be formed into one or more complete companies and sent forward immediately. You will order them to Nashville Tenn. The additional companies will follow as rapidly as possible. Five officers will be allowed each complete company. No arms will be required before leaving the State.

THOS. H. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Some of the companies are consolidating of their own accord in advance of the official work, and by this means Company A was united yesterday with the men that had been recruited for Company F, raising the former to one hundred and twenty-six men. The fact that five officers are allowed to a company, will enable nearly all who have raised any considerable number of men, to secure a commission as a reward for their labor.

In this connection we would call attention to the order of the Adjutant General published elsewhere. That states, that the Second Lieutenant recruiting commissions having expired, any person bringing forward thirty men for the Artillery regiment, will receive a Lieutenant's commission.

Personal—Hon. Charles McIlrath, State Auditor, returned from a short trip East, last Sunday. He reports the political skies bright. Union men are in good spirits and confident, and even the Cops admit that Abraham is bound to win. They are getting ready to stand out of the way of the thunder.

The regular meeting of the Union Club, this week, will be held on Thursday evening, at which time Senator Wilkinson will fill his appointment as made by the State Central Committee. Let the Union men of this vicinity turn out *en masse* to hear the distinguished speaker on that occasion.

We are indebted to Mr. J. I. Beaumont, who has just returned from the East, for late papers.

The City Council holds its first regular session for October this afternoon.

The Third Regiment—or rather six companies of it—went down on the Ariel Sunday, one hundred and twenty-six strong. A few others will join the regiment on the way to La Crosse.

Both the Synod of Minnesota and the Synod of St. Paul held their final meetings and adjourned yesterday.

Yesterday was the first day for drafted men to report, but there were very few who embraced the opportunity. Many are undoubtedly waiting to see if their quota will not be filled by volunteering.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and Lung Affections (free of charge), by sending their address to

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg,
Kings Co.,
oct-d&w3m New York.

R. O. STRONG is now receiving his fall stock of Carpeting, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Wall and Window Paper &c., &c., at his Carpet Hall 225 Third St.

HOUSE and lot for one thousand dollars. See Henry McKenty's Advertisement.

CLOSING OUT SALE.—L. C. Burt offers his entire stock of Dry Goods at ruinous low prices for the next fifteen days to make room for new goods. A few damaged Muslins left AT BARGAINS.

LOCAL NOTICES.

WORMS! WORMS!!—MOTHERS SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—Thousands of children die yearly from Worms whose lives might be saved Mothers use DR. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.

For sale by all Druggists.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
ly1-d tw&w Agent for Saint Paul, Min.

DR. L. K. DORPHLEY, respectfully informs the citizens of St. Paul, and vicinity, that he has just received the largest and handsomest stock of artificial teeth, ever brought to this city. He has a new style of block teeth, giving an improved and more beautiful finish, to upper setts. He invites those wishing artificial teeth, to call and examine his stock of teeth, and style of work Office in Rogers's Block over the Express Office.

Sept. 20 1864. 1mo

THE place to buy clothing is at Eastwood & Morrison's. They have a fine stock of light and dark cassimere pants and vests Fine black cloth coats; also fancy and plain cassimeres, made up in the best style and latest fashions, which they will sell at very low prices. Give them a call and see for yourselves. They will sell the above at wholesale or retail, at prices lower than the same can be purchased in the West. Rogers' Block, eight doors above the bridge. may7-ly

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION, FREE FROM TAN, Pimples and Freckles, may easily be procured by using the "Balm of Thousand Flowers." For shaving it is unsurpassed. It is composed of palm oil, honey, and other valuable articles, highly perfumed by its own ingredients, and when used for washing, night and morning, renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish Price 50 cents. For sale by

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul, and
sept19-eowly N. H. HEMIUP, St. Anthony.

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS.—I would respectfully announce to the citizens of St. Paul, that I have opened a School of Design for those wishing to learn Painting, Drawing, and Designing of all kinds. This being the only school of Art in the Northwest, should be liberally supported.

It is appropriate at this time to express my sincere thanks to my former patrons for their kind indulgence and patronage during my sojourn with them last Spring. It is the design at present to receive students at my studio, or meet them at their residence, and give lessons in painting, drawing and perspective. Also especial attention paid to portrait and photograph painting. The beautiful art of tinting photographs taught in one quarter. Photo graphs may be sent to me by mail or otherwise, and if accompanied with careful description of color of hair, eyes, &c., can be finished without seeing the original. Persons having lost friends in the army or otherwise, and having left nothing to hold as a memento of the departed, save a faded ambrotype or soiled photograph, may have them enlarged and painted in oil or water colors, to life size. Call and examine specimens.

OREGON WILSON, Artist,
ep16-1m Heyward's Block, 3d street.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st. opposite Stage Office.

dec9 E. F. WARNER, Agent.

OFFICE OF THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE R. R. AND STEAMSHIP LINE Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 10th, 1864.—O. CURTIS, ESQ., *Dear Sir:* It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due a six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you

C. D. PALMER,
ja11-tf Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—On and after Sept. 2d, 1864, the Steamer ANNA JOHNSON, of the La Crosse Line, and the Steamer DAMSEL, of the North Western Line, will run through from Prescott to La Cross, connecting with the La Crosse Railroad, and Dunleith and Prairie du Chien line of Boats: making close connections with the La Crosse, Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth Railroads; offering increased advantages to the travelling public over any arrangement before made this season.

Sep4.tf

UNION HALL—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid patent air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught. The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon.

c25-dly

Passengers by the Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth line will leave on the G. H Gray daily and connect with the lower boat Prescott. tf

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general banking business with a Capital of $250,000. The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.

OFFICERS.

J. E. THOMPSON, President.
T. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

T. A. Harrison, | J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson, | Charles Scheffer,
H. G. Harrison, | J. E. Thompson.

Jan30-tf

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

ap2-d&wly

PRESS BOOK BINDERY.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING and BINDING as desired MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS re-bound at short notice. Ledgers, Journals and Blank Books, for Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c., manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

THE "SONS OF LIBERTY."

Another Link in the Chain of Treason.

INDIANAPOLIS, Tuesday, Sept. 27, 1864. —The Commission for the trial of Dodd resumed business this afternoon, Brig. Gen. Colgrove presiding. The examination on the part of the Government was commenced.

Felix G. Stidger testified that he was sent by the authorities to learn particulars of the Sons of Liberty. Dr. Bowles gave him the first information. He was initiated into the order about the fifth of June, and was instructed in the third degree by Harrison, the Grand Secretary. He met Dodd in the office of Bingham, the editor of the *Sentinel*. He had a letter of introduction from Judge Bullitt to Dodd, which letter was produced in Court. Dodd Told the witness then that Coffin, a Government detective, must be assassinated. Dodd, Harrison, Bowles, Milligan, Dr. Humphreys and R. J. Gatting were connected in this matter. The Sons of Liberty was a military organization, and in it Coffin's murder was decided upon.

Coffin was expected to be at Hamilton, Ohio, at the meeting when Vallandigham returned and was to be murdered then and there. Dodd asked who'd go there with him to do the job. McBride, of Evansville, volunteered, and Dodd, the witness, Bowles, and Milligan went to Hamilton, but Coffin was not there.

Two meetings were held on that day At the evening meeting it was expected that a definite time would be set for a general up rising, and to seize the arsenals in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and release and arm the rebel prisoners with the arms taken from the arsenals.

The number of the order was calculated to be 75,000 in Indiana. Illinois was counted in for a large number, and Missouri was almost unanimous. Ohio was not much counted on.

He saw Bolwes at Louisville. He was there experimenting with R.C. Rocking in making hand grenades and greek fire to be used in destroying Government property. Bowles said it had destroyed the Government warehouse at Louisville, and Government steamers, Dodd told witness that during the Chicago Convention they should seize the depots of prisoners in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, also the arsenals, arms, prisoners and members of order and unite at Louisville. The uprising was to be general. The date was not definitely fixed, as they were divided in regard to waiting for the rebel army to co-operate with them.

At another conference it was agreed to go ahead on the 15th or 16th of August. The design of the movement was to carry a portion of the States into the Southern Confederacy.

The constitution, rituals, &c., of their order and roll of members in Indianpolis, fond in Dodd's office was exhibited to witness and pronounced genuine.

Without concluding the examination of Stidger, the court adjourned till 8 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The Talk About Peace Commissioners in Georgia.

The stories afloat concerning peace negotiations in Georgia, arose from the fact that a native Georgian, named King, residing at Marietta, twenty miles north of Atlanta, received permission from Gen. Sherman, about a fortnight ago, to pass South through the lines, with a view of having an interview with Gov. Brown. Mr. King is an original Union man, and previous to the war, published a newspaper in Marietta, in whose columns the heresy of secession was steadfastly combatted, until the die was cast, when he promptly discontinued his journal. During the war he has been almost a recluse, devoting himself to writing a metaphysical work, now nearly completed; and though his thorough devotion to the old government, was known throughout the section of Georgia in which he resides, his consistency and straight-forwardness of character have commanded respect and assured security in the most stormy and excited phases of Southern sentiment.

Mr. King is for peace and Union, and his visit to the Governor of his State is probably to plead for their return. But his mission is an individual effort, and will be conducted after his own views and impulses. His only credentials are a pass through General Sherman's lines and permission to return.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

General Rosecrans Captures the Militia Camp.

General Rosecrans is determined not to be caught napping in the present excitement. He visits all the camps and outposts to see that the soldiers under him are on the alert. On Tuesday night, the General, accompanied by Major Bond mounted his horse and galloped out to Camp Sheridan, the stamping ground of General Pike's Enrolled Militia. It was midnight when the two officers arrived at the camp, and not being haled, they dashed into the centre of the camp and dismounted A soldier came forward from some place of concealment and hailed the officers—

"Who goes there?"

"Friends," answered the General.

"Friends, heh? Well, what next?"

"Nothing next: but you are all prisoners."

The militiaman got his eyes open by this time, and seeing the stars of a Major General before him, supposed the veritable old Pap Price was before him. He dropped his gun by his side, folded his arms, and appeared resigned to his fate. A German soldier now came up, and asked what was going on. He was told that the camp had been captured, and he had to surrender.

"We will see about that," said the German, tightening his belt, and preparing for a fight. The two soldiers then escorted the General and his Aid to headquarters, and when they discovered that it was "Old Rosy," and not "Old Pap," who had captured their camp, they felt greatly relieved, and made up their minds not to be caught napping again.—*St. Louis Democrat, 29th.*

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

—The New York *World* says: "We would much prefer to go before the people, not alone upon the personal qualities of our noble candidate, which, wherever known and understood, command such heartfelt homage, but rather upon these great principles of public policy *announced at Chicago, of which he is now the recognized exponent, and of which no word or act of his life is in conflict.*"

No act of his life, certainly. No act of his life, for instance, is in conflict with the declaration that the war is a failure—for he did his best to make it so—no act of his life is in conflict with the demand for "an immediate cessation of hostilities"; for he never commenced hostilities as long as he could help it, and always ceased as soon as he could.

—Butler having been asked if the soldiers would vote for General McClellan on a peace platform, replied: "When the army is ready to ask Jeff. Davis' pardon for having fought him; when it forgets Wadsworth and McPherson and the hosts of others that have fallen; when it is ready to turn round and fight under Jeff. Davis then you may expect it to vote that ticket, and not before."

—The Copperhead papers have complained that Gen. Grant had become "abolitionized" in his politics. And now "Fighting Joe Hooker" has suffered a similar lapse. At the Union League Club of New York, on Thursday, Sept. 22d, he said, "It is folly to talk of negotiating till we have whipped out our enemies, *and swept away the cause of the rebellion.*" If any man in the country knows what he is talking about, it is "Fighting Joe."

—A Washington letter says:

Yesterday, a handsome horse came to the opposite side of the Mississippi river, and after satisfying himself that all was right in Memphis, he bade adieu to Arkansas, plunged boldly into the river, and of his own accord, reported for duty at Fort Pickering. Whether this horse is a Union refugee, an escaped Federal prisoner, or a rebel, sick of the Confederacy, is not known. All in the Fort welcomed the old horse, and I wish he could be taken North and exhibited to the Copperheads as the brute which loved the old flag well enough to swim the Mississippi to get under its protection.

—It is stated that Jeff. Davis has gone to Georgia to head off Stephens and Brown in their efforts to restore the State to the Union. The situaton in that direction, so far as the rebels is concerned, is considered critical in the extreme, and nothing less than Jeff's presence can reconcile the citizens of that State to a longer endurance of the rebel yoke. Hood's army is also reported to be in such a state of utter demoralization that the presence of their President is considered necessary to bring them up to fighting point.

—The rebel Admiral Buchanan has so far recovered from his wounds as to be able to get about on crutches.

DEERE'S

CELEBRATED

MOLINE PLOWS,

For sale by NICOLS, DEAN & CO.,
My20-tf Agents for St. Paul.

FOR SALE, LOW,

One Portable Heating Furnace, suitable for House, Store, or Church. Also, Steel Traps, No. 1 at $6 per dozen, Patent Self-sealing Cans, Tin Ware, Yankee Notions, very low.

WANTED,

Four good Tinners, at No. 91 Third street, three doors from Merchants' Hotel, and at No 1 Robert street. WEST & CO.
St. Paul, Sept. 20, 1864. sep20

THE BEST

HEATING STOVES

IN THE CITY,

Will be found at N. B. Harwood's.

Call and examine them.

d1wsep14

UNITED STATES

PENSION AGENCY

AT

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA

Office in Rogers' Block, 3d-st., near the Bridge

Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M.

All letters to the office must inclose stamps to pay return postage. ROBERT P. LEWIS,
bo1-d tw&wly Pension Agent

PRESS JOB PRINTING OFFICE. —We are now prepared to execute all kinds of Job Printing, from a Visiting Card to a Large Poster. We have recently received a large stock of Job Type from the best foundries of Philadelphia and New York, together with a new Press, and can promise satisfaction to all who favor us with their custom. Our motto is "Punctuality." PRESS PRINTING CO.

UNION MEETINGS.

Hon. Ignatius Donnelly.

Friday,	October	7th	Mazeppa.
Saturday,	"	8th	Pine Island.
Saturday.	"	15th	Stillwater.
Monday,	"	17th	Taylor's Falls
Tuesday,	"	18th	Marine.
Thursday,	"	20th	Anoka.
Friday,	"	21st	Monticello.
Saturday,	"	22d	Clearwater.
Monday,	"	24th	St. Cloud.
Wednesday,	"	26th	Carver.
Thursday,	"	27th	Chaska.
Monday,	"	31st	Minneapolis.
Tuesday,	November	1st	Osseo.
Wednesday,	"	2d	Excelsior.
Monday,	"	7th	Hastings.

Hon. William Windom.

Tuesday,	"	4th	Belle Plaine.
Wednesday,	"	5th	Henderson.
Thursday,	"	6th	Le Sueur.
Saturday,	"	8th	St. Peter.
Monday,	"	10th	Mankato.
Tuesday,	October	11th	Garden City.
Wednesday,	"	12th	Winnebago.
Thursday,	"	13th	Blue Earth City
Friday,	"	14th	Albert Lea.
Saturday,	"	15th	Austin.
Monday,	"	17th	Owatonna.
Tuesday,	"	18th	Hilton.
Wednesday,	"	19th	Faribault.
Thursday,	"	20th	Northfield.
Friday,	"	21st	Mantorville.
Saturday,	"	22d	Wasioja.
Monday,	"	24th	Rochester.

J. G. Betz.

Tuesday,	"	4th	Belle Plaine.
Wednesday,	"	5th	Henderson.
Thursday,	"	6th	Le Sueur.
Saturday,	"	8th	St. Peter.
Monday,	"	10th	Mankato.

Governor Miller and Thos G. Jones, Esq.

Tuesday, October 4th,...Chaska, Carver Co.

Gov. Miller and Hon. Ignatius Donnelly.

Thursday,	October	6th	Red Wing.
Monday,	"	10th	Plainview.
Tuesday,	"	11th	Wabashaw.
Wednesday,	"	12th	Lake City.
Saturday,	"	29th	St. Anthony.
Saturday,	November	5th	St. Paul.

Governor Miller and M. C. Smith, Esq.

Friday,	October	14th	Winona,
Saturday,	"	15th	La Crescent.
Monday,	"	17th	Caledonia.
Tuesday,	"	18th	Preston.
Wednesday	"	19th	Chatfield.
Thursday,	"	20th	Rochester.
Friday,	"	21st	Mantorville.
Saturday,	"	22d	Owatonna.
Monday,	"	24th	Austin.
Tuesday,	"	25th	Albert Lea.

Senator M. S. Wilkinson.

Thursday	"	6th	St. Paul,
Saturday	"	8th	Lake City,
Monday	"	10th	Pine Island,
Wednesday	"	12th	Mantorville,
Thursday	"	13th	Rochester,
Friday,	"	14th	Rushford,
Saturday,	"	15th	Preston,
Monday,	"	17th	Carmonia,
Tuesday,	"	18th	Spring Valley,
Wednesday,	"	19th	Austin,
Thursday,	"	20th	Albert Lea,
Saturday	"	22d	Owatonna,
Monday,	"	24th	Faribault,
Tuesday,	"	25th	Northfield.

Senator Wilkinson and T. G. Jones.

Tuesday,	October	4th	Hastings,
Wednesday,	"	5th	Stillwater.

T. G. Jones and N. T. Hauser.

Friday,	October	7th	Fairhaven,
Saturday,	"	8th	Sauk Rapids,
Monday,	"	10th	St. Cloud.

T. G. Jones, Esq.

Tuesday,	October	11th	Elk River,
Thursday,	"	13th	Princeton,
Friday,	"	14th	St. Francis,
Saturday,	"	15th	Grow.

In consequence of the great importance of the present canvass, and of the great interests involved in the coming Presidential election the county and town committees of the respective counties are requested to see that these meetings are fully advertised by handbills and otherwise, and that suitable halls are secured, and all other necessary steps taken.

W. L. WILSON,
Chairman Union State Central Committee.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

SUBSCRIBERS wishing to change the address of the Press, must write the edition, whether Daily, Tri-Weekly or Weekly, and also the name of the Post Office where last received, otherwise they may not receive proper attention, our lists being so large. Postmasters are not allowed to Frank letters to this office.

Rates of Advertising

IN THE DAILY PRESS

		One Square.	Each add. Square
One Square	One time	$0 80	$0 40
	Three times	1 50	75
	Six days	2 00	1 00
	Two weeks	3 50	1 75
	Three weeks	5 00	2 50
	One month	6 50	3 25
	Two months	10 00	5 00
	Three months	12 50	6 25
	Six months	17 50	8 75
	Twelve months	25 00	12 50

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.
2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.
3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $40 per annum additional for changes. All changes rated at 15 cents per square.
4. Local notices double the above prices, and no notice inserted for less than $1.
5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, two-thirds additional to the Daily rate.
6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, $1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.
7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.
8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.
9. No paper given in connection with advertising

AGENTS FOR THE PRESS.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents for the PRESS:

P. McAbe, Minneapolis.
W. O'Brien, St. Anthony.
H. F. Lillibridge, Monticello.
J. M. Rosenberger, St. Cloud.
Joshua Smith, Hudson, Wisconsin.
T. S. Seymour, Hudson, Wisconsin.
M. H. Thomas, Afton.
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W. H. Wadsworth, Owatonna.
W. P. Stanley, Hastings.
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J. M. McKee, Prescott, Wisconsin
C. McCray, Prescott, Wisconsin
Dr. A. H. Jones, Red Wing.
L. Carpenter, Lake City.
W. J. Arnold, Wabashaw.
T. J. Duffy, Shakopee.
D. L. How "
J. K. Moore, St. Peter.
C. H. Slocum, Mankato.
S. Eaton, Albert Lea.
G. Slocum, Cannon Falls.
Ray & Williams, Garden City,
J. H. Welch, Winnebago City.
C. J. Shortt, Austin.
F. Greene, Belle Plaine.
J. E. Albaugh, Cannon City.
J. Goward, Freeborn.
C. D. Adams, Morristown.
C. H. McIntyre, Red Wing.
J. H. Allen, Princeton.
C. C. Jenks, Rockford.
E. S. Bailey, Stanton.
A. S. Lobe, Mantorville.
A. McIlench, Henderson.

OSCAR F. FORD, Justice of the Peace Jackson-st., between 4th and 5th-sts., St. Paul, Minnesota Collections for residents and non-residents promptly attended to. jel8 6m

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF 160 ACRES, in Dakota county, FOR SEVEN DOLLARS AN ACRE,

In a good neighborhood, on a public road, and within a few miles of a railroad; 120 acres fenced 40 UNDER CULTIVATION, 10 acres fine meadow, GOOD HOUSE, 18x60 feet, with cellar, well of water at the door, stable for seven horses, two cattle sheds, a granary that holds 500 bushels, large root house, with wood for fencing and firewood to last a lifetime.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, Sept. 23, 1864. sep23-2w-d&w

STRASBURGER & NUHN,

65 Maiden Lane, New York,

IMPORTER OF

TOYS,

China, Fancy Goods,

BEADS, &C.

SLATES, SLATE-PENCILS.

We have on hand the largest and best assortment of the above goods. Our whole stock has been imported since the 1st of February, and we are daily receiving all the novelties appearing in Europe. We have paid for these goods before the great advance in gold, and can sell at the most reasonable rates.

We solicit a share of your patronage. You will buy from us if you examine our stock.

China and Crockery Dealers will find it their interest to call upon us. Jy27 d3m

DR. M. FOSSION, lately arrived from France, has taken an office in Minnesota street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, where he will remain permanently and devote his time and attention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery. Particular attention paid to cases of Consumption Erysipelas, Typhus Fever and to all kinds of sickness. Call at the office between Fifth and Sixth-sts.

☞ Free consultations for the poor will be given every Tuesday morning. je29-eod3m

RAILROAD WORK.

ST PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. Co.,
ST. PAUL, Sept. 26, 1864.

50 TWO-HORSE TEAMS, AND FIVE HUNDRED LABORERS WANTED, on grading the main line of this road from MINNEAPOLIS TO LAKE MINNETONKA.

Good winter work and good pay.

Apply to D. SULLIVAN, foreman on the work.

WM. B. LITCHFIELD & CO.,
sep22-1m Contractors.

WHITNEY & BANKER.

REAL ESTATE,

—AND—

General Commission Agents

Office: Third Street, Bridge Block.

CHAS. T. WHITNEY, Notary Public. | ISAAC A. BANKER, Surveyor & Engineer

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WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

100 pairs of good Second-hand Blankets.
25 or 50 Comforts.
50 Bed Ticks, and
75 Mattrasses.

FOR SALE,

A GOOD STEWART STOVE,

Only a short time in use, and quite as good as new. Price, complete, $70.00. At

ALFRED MOORE'S AUCTION ROOMS,
sep27-tf Near the Post Office, St Paul.

Boots & Shoes.

NEW GAITERS & BALMORALS

I have just received by express a very fine assortment of

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Fine Gaiters

AND BALMORALS,

Which I can recommend with much confidence. Very small profits and very quick sales, is the order with me.

JOHN HUBEL,
ap10-ly Kilpatrick's old place.

FIRST OF THE SEASON

NEW

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Just Received at

WM. J. SMITH & CO'.

mh17-ly

CIGARS,

380,000 ON HAND: PRICES FROM $15 to $100 per Thousand.

For sale by ChasWeide & Bro.,
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OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

DURING

THE GREAT REBELLION,

FROM NOVEMBER 6, 1860, TO JULY 4, 1864;

Including a classified summary of the legislation of the second Session of the Thirty-sixth Congress, the Three Sessions of the Thirty-seventh Congress, the First Session of the Thirty-eighth Congress, with the votes thereon, and the important Executive, Judicial, and Politico-Military Facts of that eventful period; together with the organization, legislation, and general proceedings of the Rebel Administration, by

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NEW FALL GOODS

are now open and exposed for sale at their house,

132 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL.

A Large and Beautiful Variety of

DRESS GOODS

OF THE NEWEST STYLES & FABRIQUES, LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, BALMORALS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES; FLANNELS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BLANKETS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED

"Duplex Elliptic Skirt,"

A LARGE STOCK OF

MOURNING GOODS.

We will sell all goods for CASH, at prices to suit the times.

CARTHART & CO.

Sept 27, 1864. sep28

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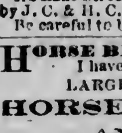

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Be careful to buy only the genuine. e11

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I have now on hand a very

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HORSE BLANKETS!

AND WHIPS,

Which I will sell very low.

S. B. LOYE,
Northwestern Harness Manufactory. next door to Edgerton's Bank. oct.d1m

FINE OLD WHISKEY.

FIFTY BARRELS PURE OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY.

For sale by J. I. BEAUMONT.

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WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

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WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY,
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MORNING.		EVENING.	
Leaves St. Paul	7:00 A. M.	Leaves St. Paul	2:45 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	7:45 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	3:30 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	8:05 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	3:50 P. M.
Arrive at Anoka	8:40 A. M.	Arrive at Anoka	4:25 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	8:55 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	4:40 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:30 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	5:15 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	9:55 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	5:45 P. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	10:35 A. M.	Arrive at St. Paul	6:20 P. M.

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Leave St. Paul daily at 8:00 A. M. | Leave Anoka daily at 1:00 P. M.

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ap12-tf

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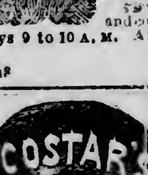

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GALENIC INSTITUTE,
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Jan8

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c. 50c. and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks. Used in hotels, *Public Institutions, &c*

"Only infallible remedies known."

"Free from Poisons."

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ST. ANTHONY,

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Are ready to execute all work in their line with

PROMPTNESS AND ACCURACY,

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Together with all descriptions of

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THREE HUNDRED PACKAGES OF

TOBACCO,

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Cigars of Favorite Brands.

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A new lot of these celebrated breech-loading Rifles. Also, Cartridges to suit, at

C. PROAL'S,
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HENRY RIFLES.

JUST ARRIVING, a lot of those justly celebrated fifteen-shot Rifles. They will discharge thirty shots per minute. Also, Cartridges to suit in any quantity.

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Miscellaneous.

Minnesota State Fair,

In connection with the

Goodhue Co. Agricultural Fair,

For 1864,

WILL BE HELD ON THE

5th, 6th and 7th of October

next, at

RED WING.

Commodious Grounds have been fitted up and ample arrangements made for all who may attend.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS

Are offered for everything grown on the Farm or in the Garden, or anything produced by the Manufacturer, Mechanic, Architect, Artist, Florist, Seamstress and Cook, and will be paid on the last day of the Fair.

Farmers, Manufacturers, Mechanics and Ladies of Minnesota, this is your Fair; will you make it a credit to the State?

All entries should be made on the First day of the Fair, and must be, by ten o'clock of the second day.

Senator Ramsey will deliver an address on the last day of the Fair.

MUSIC BY THE GREAT WESTERN BAND

sep22-toc14

1864 OYSTERS. 1864

I am now receiving a good supply of

Spaids' Celebrated Baltimore Oysters

which I offer at Wholesale and Retail at very close Margin.

B. PRESLEY,
129 Third Street.

N. B.—I am the Sole Agent in this city for these Oysters.

[I am likewise constantly receiving]

CHOICE GREEN APPLES,

by the Barrel and Box,

WESTERN RESERVE, AND HAMBURGH

CHEESE.

CANNED FRUITS OF EVERY VARIETY,

WOODENWARE OF ALL KINDS,

Sauces of Every Style.

CATSUPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Syrup & Molasses of Every Grade,

in Kegs, Half-Barrels and Barrels.

WHITE FISH,
MACKINAW TROUT,
NANTUCKET BLOATERS
CANNED SALMON,
LOBSTERS & CLAMS,
CANVASSED HAMS,
DRIED BEEF,
MACKEREL, in kegs, hf-bls and bls,

DRIED FRUITS,

In fact, everything in the staple and fancy goods line, at wholesale and retail.

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W. A. GORMAN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, has resumed practice. Office over Edgerton's Bank, ly6-d&w3m

The Saint Paul Press,

SAINT PAUL, OCTOBER 5, 1864.

NO ADVERTISERS.

☞ *This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation* **Double** *that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.*

THE CONSERVATIVE AND ADMISSION POLICIES.

The Copperhead organs and orators are just now having a great deal to say about the advantage of "a conservative and conciliatory policy" in putting down the rebellion over the "radical abolition policy" as they call it, of the present Administration. Well, we tried the conservative and conciliatory policy for nearly two years, and we have now tried the radical abolition policy for two years. Now let us compare results:

Under the conservative and conciliatory peace policy of James Buchanan, eleven States were allowed without resistance or even rebuke, to secede from the Union, to form a confederacy of their own, to seize upon the forts, custom-houses, ships &c. of the United States, and to wage war upon the Government along the whole seaboard of the Southern States.

That was the Democratic form of the "conservative and conciliatory policy."

Then the Republican Administration tried to make war upon the "conservative and conciliatory policy," and for a year and a half allowed its war policy to be dictated by the Border States conservatives, while its execution was entrusted to such "conservative" Generals as McClellan and Buell.

That year and a half was *the most disastrous and unsuccessful period of the war*, and cost us two-thirds of all the blood and treasure expended in the war.

The conservative Generals and conservative policy never conquered or permanently held a single acre of the enemy's territory. They never advanced but to be driven back, and never allowed their subordinates or soldiers to win a success which they did not ingeniously manage to throw away. What enduring advantages were gained, what permanent advances were ever made, what few decisive victories were won during that period, were achieved wholly by such abolition Generals or single hearted, unpolitical soldiers and sailors as Grant, Pope, Burnside, Mitchell, Rosecrans, Farragut, Porter, and Dupont—and half of all they won was again surrendered to the enemy by the conservative Generalship of Buell.

On the other hand, all the decisive victories of the war have been achieved by the unconditional surrender Generals, and all our permanent advances made upon the "abolition policy."

It was the "abolition policy" which unchained the Mississippi from Cairo to its mouth.

It was the "Abolition policy" which wrested the Mississippi valley from the rebel rule.

It was the "Abolition Unconditional surrender policy" which fought and won the decisive battles of Fort Donelson and Fort Henry, and Island No. Ten, and Iuka, and Shiloh, and Corinth, and Roanoke, and Beaufort, and Murfreesboro, and Vicksburg and Port Hudson, and Pea Ridge, and Knoxville, and Chattanooga, and Missionary Ridge, and Buzzard's Roost, and Dalton, and all the way down to Atlanta and Jonesboro, and the battles of the Rapidan, and Spottsylvania, and the North Anna, and the Weldon road, and Winchester, and Fisher's Hill, and hundreds of others.

The "Abolition policy" has wrested from the Rebellion three-quarters of its original area, confined it exhausted and despairing in a narrow strip of territory along the Atlantic coast, and virtually reduced the problem of suppressing to the siege of Richmond.

The "Abolition policy" has taken from the Rebellion two-thirds of the whole population embraced in the assumed boundaries of the Southern Confederacy.

The "Abolition policy" has reduced the military strength of the Rebellion, or number of its males capable of bearing arms, to less than one-fifth of its original proportions.

The "Abolition policy" has so completely crushed the available military strength of the Rebels that they are compelled to fill their armies for a last effort of despair with boys under 16 and old men over 60 years of age.

The "Abolition policy" according to the admission of J. H. Davis himself has subtracted from the military strength and the resources of rebellion over two million negro slaves whose labor would, under the Conservative policy, be employed in producing food, building fortifications, constructing and repairing roads and in other industrial services for the support and assistance of the rebel armies.

The "Abolition policy" has turned all this labor to the advantage of the Union cause, reenforced our armies with a hundred thousand faithful black troops, given us tens of thousands of teamsters, laborers and trusty guides and spies, and made all the negroes in the South the friends of our Government and a continual source of apprehension and weakness to the rebels.

The "Abolition policy" has constitutionally extinguished slavery in Maryland, the District of Columbia, West Virginia, Missouri, Louisiana and Arkansas, has practically put an end to it in Tennessee, Mississippi, Texas, Florida and a large part of Georgia, and has developed in Kentucky so strong a sentiment in favor of emancipation that probably before another year it will follow the example of Maryland and abolish slavery forever.

The "abolition policy" has made Maryland as loyal as Massachusetts; West Virginia as loyal as Vermont, and Missouri more loyal than Illinois; and as it crushes the rebellion it crushes its cause and inspiration—Slavery, and thus removes the only obstacle to the reconstruction of the Union, and the spontaneous return of the rebel States to their allegiance.

Finally, the "abolition policy" has saved the country from the imminent perils of foreign intervention, and thus deprived the rebels of their most formidable and apparently most certain resource. The

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1864. NUMBER 230.

Emancipation Proclamation of Mr. Lincoln enlisted the whole weight of the popular sympathy on our side, and subjected the Governments and Aristocracies of England and France to a moral pressure that made it impossible for them to openly give either the material aid or political countenance to the rebel power which they wished and partly promised.

Such are some of the splendid and enduring triumphs of the Abolition policy, after the Conservative Peace, and the Conservative War, policies had been faithfully tried for two years, and had been marked at every step by such signal disasters, and had plunged the country into such fearful perils, at home and abroad, as demonstrated to all the world, not only that they could not crush the Rebellion and restore the Union, but that their conspicuous advocates never intended that they should.

THE MAINE ELECTION.

We have published the true figures showing a Democratic gain of over 1600 in Maine, and called upon the *Press* to correct its misstatements. But the *Press* sticks to its lie.—*Pioneer.*

We copy from the *Pioneer* what it states to be "the true figures," though we are not to be understood as accepting them as such:

	1863		1864
Coney, (Rep)	67,799	....	62,389
Opposition	50,243	....	46,476
Coney's majority	17,556		15,913

The *Pioneer* hereupon remarks:

This shows a clear Democratic gain of 1643.

The Republican vote has fallen off	5,410
The Democratic vote has fallen off	3,767
Democratic gain	1643

This is very much like saying: Jones has lost $200; Smith has lost only $100; therefore Smith's gain is $100.

We will endeavor to repair some of the defects of our neighbor's early education, by instructing him in the rudiments of arithmetic, if he is not too great a dunce to understand what is perfectly plain to every six year old boy in the Primary Department of our public schools. Here is what we propose to show from his own figures:

1. That the *Union proportion* of the whole vote this year is almost precisely the same as last, and that the Democratic proportion of the whole vote is almost precisely the same this year as last.

2. That the Democratic loss on the whole vote is almost precisely in the same ratio as the Union loss.

And, therefore, that the result is relatively the same this year as last, in spite of the *fact that Maine has 35,000 Union voters in the army*, who did not vote at the last election, but who will do so in November, under the Constitutional Amendment just carried.

	Total vote.	Union vote.	Democratic
1863	118,042	67,799	50,243
1864	108,865	62,389	46,476

Now applying the rule of three to the above, we find that in 1863 and 1864 respectively, the Union and Democratic votes were in the following ratios per cent. of the whole vote:

PERCENTAGE OF THE WHOLE VOTE.

	Union.	Democratic.
1863	57⅓ per cent.	42⅔ per cent.
1864	57⅓ " " "	42⅔ " " "

So, that the *Union vote was relatively the same this year as last*, and the Democratic vote *was relatively the same this year as last.*

Of course this implies that the relative losses are the same.

	Vote 1863.	Loss 1864.	Per cent. lost.
Union	67,799	5,410	7.9
Democratic	50,243	3,767	7.5

In other words, the *Pioneer's* own figures show that, though over 9,000 Union voters have gone out of the State into the army since last year, the Union home vote this year is relatively only 193 less than last year on a vote of 108 865.

This proves that in order to make up for the Union voters who have gone into the army since last year, the Union party in Maine has this year been reinforced *by 3,574 voters who last year voted the Democratic ticket.* Counting in the soldiers vote, Maine *will give 50,000 majority for the Union ticket next November.*

These results, mark, are deduced from the *Pioneer's* own figures. No official statement of the vote has yet been published, and until it shall be we are content to rest the case here.

GILMAN AS A FINANCIAL AND POLITICAL PROPHET.

We may conquer the rebel armies, take Richmond, Wilmington, Charleston, Mobile and their other cities " " " but this will not bring us peace, nor a restored Union, nor lessen our war expenses, NOR LESSEN PRICES. " " Our currency *would continue to depreciate* AND THE PRICE OF EVERYTHING WOULD CONTINUE TO GO UP.—*Gilman's Speech at St. Anthony.*

Now, neither Richmond, Wilmington, Charleston nor Mobile has yet been taken, but it has simply been made tolerably certain that these places will shortly be taken, and behold the effect:

Gold has fallen from 246 to 188, or 58 cents, since the inauguration of Sherman's successful movement for the capture of Atlanta—every victory since then pressing it farther down.

In other words, the currency of the country, measured by gold as the standard, has *within a month risen nearly fifty per cent. in value.*

Of course the prices of all commodities are falling, and must fall in nearly the same proportion. In New York, flour on the 27th ult, had tumbled a dollar, and pork two dollars per barrel. Dry Goods had fallen thirty per cent; sheetings had fallen fifteen cents a yard, and prints ten cents; woolen beaver cloths had fallen three dollars a yard, and other imported goods in like proportion; and a still greater fall has taken place since then, as our merchants are advised by telegraph, and this universal tumble of from thirty to fifty per cent. in every description of goods has dragged down hundreds of commercial houses in a grand commercial crash.

Remember this is all the effect of a mere *reasonable certainty* that Richmond and the other rebel strongholds will soon be taken. And it demonstrates beyond cavil, the universal belief in business circles that, with these successes, the Union and Peace will be restored, our war expenses lessened, taxation decreased, our currency brought up, and gold brought down to nearly par, and that the prices of all commodities will fall to nearly the old level. And it equally demonstrates beyond cavil or dispute, the falsity and the absurdity of Gilman's electioneering prophecy, that these military successes—

Will not bring us peace, nor a restored Union, nor lessen our war expenses, *no- lessen prices*, nor decrease taxation. " " " Our debt would roll up as rapidly as ever. Taxation would have to be increased; *our currency would continue to depreciate, and the price of everything would go up.*

The financial events, so quickly following these oracular utterances, have already stamped them as the base coinage of a deceitful demagogue. And in overturning his whole theory as to the financial effect of our military successes, have equally demonstrated the fictitiousness of all his collateral political speculations. For our military successes could only effect this tremendous revolution in the markets, because they carry with them the inevitable certainty that the Union and Peace will soon be restored: that our war expenses will soon be arrested, and that our armies will soon be disbanded.

As the fall of Atlanta smashed the Chicago declaration that the war was a failure, into "spithereens,"—so this tumble in prices, as the result of our past and prospective military successes, knocks poor Gilman's plaintive paraphrase of that infamous declaration into a logical and historical "cocked hat."

Gilman says:

"It takes a hundred thousand men to hold the States of Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri *in subjection.*"

This is about as true and as sensible as it would be to say that the fifteen hundred men—if there be that many—employed in garrisoning the frontier posts of Minnesota in order to defend the State from Indian raids, are holding Minnesota "in subjection" Gilman knows perfectly well that whatever troops there are in Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri, are there wholly and solely to protect these States from incursions of such plundering and murdering McClellanites as Forrest and Price, and Moseby and Early, and that not half as many troops, other than their own militia, are needed to keep those States "in subjection" as are required to keep the Democratic mob of New York form burning and plundering the city, and massacreing its decent citizens.

As the train from the South on the N. C. R. R., was waiting its usual time at the depot, yesterday, a party of blatant McClellanites passed through one of the cars after *a flea.* Meeting an old gentleman, a citizen of Baltimore, he was asked his preference for President. He named Lincoln. "But," said he, "I have five nephews in the army who each prefer McClellan." The Cops became uproarious with applause at this announcement. When one of the vipers congratulated the old Baltimorean upon the choice of his nephews, and inquired, "under what General are your nephews making targets of themselves?" imagine the surprise which struck the Cops as the old man calmly but sarcastically replied, "*General Robert E. Lee.*" An audible titter ran through the cars as the Cops hurriedly left the train.

MAJ. GENERAL MCCALL, the organizer of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, a steady Democrat of many years standing, and the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Chester District in 1862, comes out in opposition to McClellan The Harrisburg *Telegraph*, which apprises us of this fact, says that he opposes McClellan for his personal unfitness and his utter perfidy in accepting a nomination at the hands of men who ignore the justice of the struggle to crush treason, and treat the valor of our brave defenders as the mere exhibition of the brute force of ruthless invaders. These are arguments sufficient to turn every soldier in disgust from McClellan.

It will be observed that the State Central Committee have changed Mr. Donnelly's appointment, Oct. 27th, from Chaska to Watertown, and it is hoped the friends of our cause in the north part of Carver county will circulate the information and see to it that the *meeting shall have a large attendance.* We are informed by the Chairman of the State Central Committee, that Gov. Ramsey will attend the meeting at Pine Island, Goodhue county, with Senator Wilkinson, on the 10th inst., and probably aid him in filling several succeeding appointments.

OUR largely increasing circulation makes it necessary to go to press earlier than heretofore to work off the edition in time for the mails. Persons who want business notices, communications or anything else published, must, therefore, hand them in before 6, P. M., or run the risk of having them laid over.

THE State Board of Equalization met at the Capitol on Monday, but could transact no business on account of returns not having been received from several counties. They accordingly adjourned until to-morrow.

DURING the month of September, 905 men were mustered into the military service in the First District, and 565 in the Second, the total muster for the State during the month being *fourteen hundred and seventy.*

THE *Pioneer* of October 2d says:

"Land owners should remember that President Lincoln has made a debt of four thousand million dollars."

The *Pioneer* of October 4th says:

"The public debt is now $2,017,867,010."

Figures are as flexible and elastic in the hands of this Copperhead romancist as Falstaff's men in buckram.

FIRST Sergeant Marville Comstock has been appointed First Lieutenant of Co. G., 7th Regiment, *vice* Densmore promoted to a command in a colored regiment.

STATE NEWS.

We learn from the Mankato *Union*, that a Union Club has been organized in that place. Numerous prairie fires have been raging in that county during the past week attended by heavy loss.

—Col. Smith has just returned from his tour of inspection, having visited all the frontier posts between New Ulm and the Iowa line. He finds but little signs of Indians. Occasionally there has been a spy or stray Indian but no danger can or need be apprehended from present indications so far as our frontier is concerned. Efficient organizations have been completed at all the points on the line, and the number of men at the outposts has been reduced from five to two each, by special order issued on the 27th. The new organization at Chain Lakes, promises to be one of the best on the line, and is composed of excellent men. Mr. Chatfield, of Chain Lakes, who was accidentally wounded in the foot while on a scout for Indians, died on Sunday. His loss is greatly lamented by his neighbors.—*Mankato Union, 30th.*

—The *Record* tells of two men who were hunting pheasants in Mapleton, and one was accidentally shot by the other, inflicting a dangerous wound.

—The mills are paying $1 for wheat Oats sells readily at 65 cents, corn 65, barley 75 to 80, potatoes 60 to 65, onions $2 to $2,50, butter 30 cents, eggs 12 to 15 cents. No pork has yet been offered in market, but our butchers have been retailing at 12½ to 15 cents per pound.—*Monkato Record, 1st.*

—A team of six wagons loaded with immigrants from Illinois passed through this place yesterday.—*Ibid.*

—Col. Smith has received several more cases of arms—Springfield rifles—and ammunition, which he is distributing among the minute men on the frontier—*Ibid.*

FILLMORE COUNTY.—The corn crop of Minnesota the present season is an unprecedented success. We question if a State in the Union can boast of as fine a crop of corn as Minnesota can the present year. A much larger number of acres of this valuable grain seems to have been planted this year, and from every quarter we learn there is a most wonderful yield. Not an ear has been touched with the frost, and the fodder so much prized for stock, is generally saved in excellent order.—*Chatfield Democrat.*

NICOLLET COUNTY.—The St. Peter *Tribune* notices the parade of the 57th regiment State Militia, and states that there were three hundred present.

—THE St. Peter *Statesman* says the best corn crop ever grown in that vicinity was raised this year.

WABASHAW COUNTY.—We learn from the Lake City *Times* that the residence of Mrs. Hayes, a soldier's wife, was burned in that place last week. She was supporting herself in part by school teaching, and the loss falls heavily upon her.

WINONA COUNTY.—Mr. Michael Mash, a German, and one of the early residents of Winona, was found drowned in the river, near Homer on, Saturday morning. His wife died eight or nine days before, since which time he had been missing; but whether he intended to commit suicide is not known. So says the *Republican.*

AMONG some McClellan transparancies we recently noticed this: "The way 'Little Mac' will settle this war" with a picture of "Little Mac" holding "Abe" and "Jeff." out at arms length by the throat. That represents Little Mac as he was on the Potomac. Would not let any one else fight, and like the dog in the manger, would not fight himself. His letter of acceptance, however, is full of growling.

"So soon as it is clear, or even probable, that our adversaries are ready for peace," &c.—*General McClellan.*

There was an old man who said, "How
Shall I flee from this horrible cow?
I will sit on the stile
And continue to smile,
Which may soften the heart of this cow."

GENERAL SCHENCK is canvassing vigorously in Ohio. He believes in the full-est exercise of the ballot, and says to the voters in the army: "A vote is a potent thing. It has the effect in striking backward that the bayonet has in striking forward. A ticket and a bullet in the hands of the soldier will kill a rebel in either direction."

THE McClellan-Pendleton ticket reminds us of the unfortunate dog in Munchausen's story, who, while running at full speed, come against a tree with such force as to split himself from snout to tail. Munchusen says he clapped the two halves together and they united, but inadvertently two legs were up and two legs were down. The running gear of the Chicago ticket was similarly botched, and now the Copperheads insist on taking the dog apart.

Interesting to Drafted Men.

Col. Averill has received the following circular from the Provost Marshal General:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Provost Marshal General's Office,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22, 1864

Circular letter from this Office, dated Sept. 15, 1864, provides:

"Qualified substitutes may be furnished by drafted men up to the time they are to be forwarded from the General Rendezvous."

Thes substitutes will be enlisted and mustered by the Provost Marshal, according to the regulations for the enlistment and muster of other substitutes, and will be forwarded to the General Rendezvous at which the principal is stationed.

The muster and descriptive roll will, in all cases, give the name of the principal for whom the substitute is accepted.

On the arrival of the substitute at the General Rendezvous the principal will be discharged.

By command of the Provost Marshal General.

(Signed) A. L. JEFFREYS,
Col. and A. P. M. G.

Acknowledgment.

Editor of the St. Paul Press:

Permit me to acknowledge in your columns, the receipt of $25.35, from the citizens of Moscow, Freeborn county, for the Sanitary and Christian Commission, which has been equally divided between the Treasuries of those associations.

W. L. WILSON,
Corresponding Sec'y San'ty Com.

LATEST NEWS.
By Telegraph.

GRANT MAINTAINS HIS POSITION.

Unsuccessful Attempts of the Rebels to Beat Him Back

BIRELY'S FORCES ADVANCED TO THE OUTSKIRTS OF RICHMOND.

Every Man in Richmond Forced into the Service.

Pap Price Moving on Rolla

GUERRILLA DEPREDATIONS IN KENTUCKY.

GRANT.

Assault of the Rebels on Wilson's Cavalry—They Meet with a Repulse—Reconnoissance to Inner Works of Richmond—Feeling the Enemy—Every Man in Richmond Forced into the Ranks—Disposition of the Rebel Forces—Friday's Loss—A Dangerous Shell.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.

The *Herald's* city Point correspondent of Oct. 2d, says as the mail boat is about leaving, we learn a few particulars of an attack in force by the enemy upon our left yesterday afternoon under cover of the rain storm. They massed two divisions of cavalry and several regiments of infantry, and attacked Wilson's cavalry the left of Warren's new position. A desparate fight ensued. We lost over 100 in killed and wounded, but maintained the ground. Towards night the enemy gave up the attack and retired. This was the only important operation of the day.

The *Herald's* correspondent, with the cavalry, says it has finally been ascertained that the rebel Generals Hampton, W. H Lee and Young were opposed to us during the engagements of yesterday and day before. They have been so frequently punished by our cavalry that they will only fight under the most advantageous circumstances.

The *Herald* correspondent with the 10th corps, under date of October 1, says the grand feature of the day has been a reconnoissance in force up to the inner line of the rebel works

Birney has again pushed his forces up to the very outskirts of the city and has only refrained from entering and taking possession because his orders would not permit him to do so.

This morning the division of General Terry, with cavalry, started out on the important mission of feeling the enemy and ascertaining his strength in the immediate vicinity of Richmond. For this delicate movement the dispositions were made as follows:

Two brigades of infantry moved out by their right flank to the Central Railroad, and covered by the cavalry, advanced up the road towards the city. Col. Spears' brigade of Kautz' cavalry, with one section of horse artillery, was thrown out on the city road, with skirmishers deployed to the left. On the Central Road, to cover the movement in that direction, the rest of the cavalry deployed as skirmishers in front of the infantry, and extended their line on the left down to the left of our main line. Six pieces of artillery accompanied the movement on the Central Road.

When the line advanced to the Powell House, a point on the Central road about 3 miles from Richmond, they met a line of rebel skirmishers. Our skirmishers were withdrawn and the 5th and 10th regiments of Connecticut infantry deployed in their stead. These regiments advanced handsomely, driving the rebels before them with ease. The rest of the column advanced steadily in line of battle in rear of the skirmishers. When this reached Howe's House the enemy opened on them with heavy artillery from their line of works; but disregard ing this, the skirmishers pressed on driving the rebels into their line of works at Sharp's House, two miles east of the city.

The cavalry on the right reached simultaneously the same line of works. These works were ascertained to be of a very formidable character, similar in nature to those in our immediate front at Laurel Hill.

They mount heavy guns, and are manned by a force of militiamen, pressed into the service in the emergency from the shops, stores, factories and streets of Richmond. The expedition having accomplished all that was designed, fell back at night to their old positions. The losses in the movement were about thirty killed and wounded.

While the reconnoissance was going on, the rebels were observed massing for an attack on the left of the 10th, and right of the 18th Corps Gen. Birney at once made preparations which caused the rebels to abandon their design, whatever it was.

From prisoners we have to-day gained the following information as to the present strength and organization of Lee's army at Petersburg. Anderson's old division of Hill's corps, commanded by Gen. Mahone, and Bushrod Johnson's division of Beauregard's corps, say 20,000 in all. North of the James river, Gen. Lee commanding in person, Heath's and Wilcox's divisions of Hill's corps; Field's division of Beauregard's corps, 40,000 in all, the militia being scattered in different divisions. It is reported that one of the above divisions, designation unknown, returned to Petersburg last night. In front of Bermuda Hundred is Pickett's division of Longstreet's corps, with Early's, Kershaw's and Early's old division of Longstreet's corps, Rhode's division, Gen. Ramsers' commmanding, and Breckenridge's mixed command.

A railroad man captured to day asserts that on Monday last he saw 600 troops moving from Lynchburg to Gordonsville, to the support of Early, and that two brigades of Kershaw's command had previously been sent forward for the same purpose.

The *Herald's* 10th corps correspondent says, that most of the prisoners captured are of the rawest kind of soldiers—men who have just been thrust into the ranks. The tell us that when the announcement of our advance was just made, every man capable of bearing arms was sent into the field, and all business entirely suspended.

In the rebel assault on the 30th, about 500 prisoners were captured.

Paine's division (colored) temporarily attached to the 10th corps, has returned to the 18th. Gen. Birney wrote a letter of thanks to Gen. Paine and his command, for their gallantry in storming New Market Heights.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC,
Oct. 2, 1864.

No fighting occurred on this line today.

The rebels fell back this morning to their main line of works, which run from the lead works to South Side road, or near it. This position is a very strong one, and cannot easily be carried.

A division of the 2d corps advanced to the Boynton Road, over which the enemy wagon their supplies to Petersburg, and two lines of works were found unoccupied, and only a skirmish line opposing the advance and falling back before our troops.

Near the Boynton Road a very formidable line of works were found, behind which the rebels were posted in heavy force. It was not deemed advisable to attack and we fell back and occupy a strong position. We lost a few in wounded in the advance.

Our loss on Friday was greater than first stated. We lost in wounded about 200, over half of whom were captured. This occurred in consequence of a gap between part of the 5th and 9th corps, through which the enemy charged and flanked the 2d division of the 9th corps A shell grazed Gen. Meade's boot, took a piece from the tail of Gen. Humphreys's horse, and entered the ground between Gens. Bartlett and Griffin.

Some firing occurred last night without important results.

FORT MONROE, Oct. 3.

The mail boat from City Point, reports heavy skirmishing on the north side of the James on Sunday afternoon and evening.

KENTUCKY.

Trains Captured—Vaughn Defeated—Destruction of Salt Works.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 3.

A band of guerrillas three hundred strong captured two upward bound freight trains at nine o'clock last night, between Richmond Station and Fountain Head on the Nashville railroad. They burned nineteen cars. There were no stores on board. To-day trains will be slightly disarranged by this disaster.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 4.

The following has been received:

CARTER'S STATION, Oct. 1.

To Gen. Schofield.

We arrived here about 3 o'clock yesterday P. M. and found the enemy under General Vaughn strongly entrenched on both sides of the river. We kept up heavy canonading and skirmishing all the P. M. until noon to-day. The enemy was driven out of his forts, and fled towards Zollicoffer. I will burn the bridges and destroy the railroad from this point, and prevent the resources of East Tennessee from being used in the support of rebellion. Our artillery fired upwards of two hundred rounds.

A. C. GILLETT.

Gen. Schofield has also received information that Gen Burbridge captured the Salt works near Burnton, Va., with little resistance.

FROM MISSOURI.

Price Moving on Rolla in Three Columns—Nothing Heard from Ewing.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3.

The latest reliable accounts state that Price is moving on Rolla in three columns—the right under Shelby and Marmaduke; the centre under himself, and the left under Cooper. The latter is mainly composed of half-breed Indians.

About 500 rebels entered Union, the county seat of Franklin county, lately, and captured about 100 county militia.

Washington had a garrison of 600 men under Col. Foster, who evacuated the place on the approach of the rebels, and took his men and stores across the Missouri River.

Information from Jefferson City to last night, reports all safe.

Troops at Jackson, Ills, North Missouri Railroad, are moved to Louisiana this morning.

Nothing has yet been heard from Gen. Ewing. All fortifications around St Louis are manned to-day as a precautionary measure.

Forrest at Spring Hill.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 3.

The wires were down to day, south of Murfreesboro, on the Chattanooga railroad, south of Franklin on the Tennessee and Alabama railroad. Forrest, with about 300 men was at Spring Hill yesterday, P. M. It is reported he designs attempting the capture of Columbia. The probabilities are, there has been fighting there to-day.

The train from Chattanooga reached here to-day.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—5 P. M.

GOLD—190½.

A LETTER from a well known Philadelphia officer gives new evidence of the fact that the rebels in front of Pettersburg cheered over McClellan's nomination.

"HEADQUARTERS 2D DIVISION, Sept. 13, 1864.—" " " " "I feel nervous and feverish today, caused, I suppose, by the excitement undergone during our skirmish yesterday. Our division made a reconnoissance to Opequan Creek, where we found the enemy in force and very defiant. One of the best electioneering cards for Lincoln that could possibly be gotten out, I think, was the *cheers with which the rebels greeted us for McClellan!* You may depend upon it that these calls were answered by our boys in lusty shouts and vigorous 'tigers' for the army's candidate, Abraham Lincoln.

"The frequent occurrence of such signs as this on the part of our enemies, indicating their preference for the Presidency, and the course of politicians at home, are uniting, as one man, the entire army.

"We occasionally indulge in hearty laughs at the preposterous ideas of some of the modern Democratic speechers in regard to McClellan, styling *him* 'the soldiers' friend,' &c. The soldiers will not vote for any man who is shouted for and applauded by the enemies of our flag—the creatures who are in arms against them. We do want peace; but not a peace that will cause a stigma to rest upon the memory of our departed brothers and comrades in arms. No! no! The peace we want must be won by the cannon and the musket—this is the only peace that will satisfy the bluejackets. I might write whole pages on this subject, but I am not well to-day.

$100 PER MONTH—ACTIVE AND RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN THE ARMY AND EVERYWHERE ELSE, IN THE MOST LUCRATIVE BUSINESS KNOWN. Honorable and no risks. Address or apply to T. & H. GAUGHAN, 116 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. jy2-3m

New Advertisements.

MILLINERY OPENING,
AT
MRS. REDMOND'S,
ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6TH.

Mrs. Redmond takes pleasure in informing her friends that she has just returned from New York with a large assortment of

FALL AND WINTER
MILLINERY GOODS,
embracing all the very latest
STYLES AND PATTERNS,

which will be open for inspection to-morrow the 6th instant. She will sell at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES,

and be happy to wait upon all who may favor her with a call.

MRS. J. REDMOND,
oct5-1m Third-st, near Post Office.
St. Paul, Oct. 5th, 1864.

AUCTION SALE
OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

We will sell on Wednesday morning, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., opposite the residence of John S. Prince, a general assortment of

WELL KEPT FURNITURE,

consisting in part of Chairs, Tables, Bureaus, Lounges, Carpets, Bed steads, Mattresses, Stoves, Crockery, Glassware, etc.

R. & J. M. WARNER,
oct-d2t Auctioneers.

LARGE AUCTION SALES.

Fairchild & Co., Auctioneers,

Have received from the East consignments of

BOOTS & SHOES,
DRY GOODS, AND HATS & CAPS,

which they will offer at Wholesale at Auction as follows:

80 Cases Boots and Shoes,

on Wednesday next, October 12th, at 10 o'clock, a. m;

HATS AND CAPS.

On Thursday the 13th, and

DRY GOODS.

On Friday the 14th.

The Shoes and Boots are fresh Stock, late Styles and *all* No. 1 quality, in unbroken cases, and will be sold only by the case or dozen; the Hats are mostly of low quality, a few dozen of good. The DRY GOODS are staple, good goods, embracing

SATINETS, CASSIMERES,
JANES, PRINTS, MUSLINS,
DRILLS, FLANNELS, ETC.

These will be sold partly by piece, and partly at retail, and the sale will probably be continued thro' to Saturday.

The purchases of each day must be paid for and removed on the day of sale, and a deposit will be required from every party having goods put aside.

FAIRCHILD & CO.

Rogers' Stone Block Square, above the Bridge. oct5-2t

EVENING SESSION OF BASKET'S Commercial College will commence Oct. 3d for benefit of those who wish to complete full course this session. Hours 7 to 9. Apply to A. Hadwell, Commercial Acct Principal 235 dtw

SITUATION WANTED.

AS COUNTER JUMPER, by the advertiser, who has a business experience of nine years. Inquire of Mr. C. PRATT, 3d street. sep26-1m

JUST RECEIVED!

Smith's Cast Steel Plows.

NICOLS, DEAN & CO.
October 1, 1864. oct-dtm

WANTED.

A NUMBER OF SPINNERS
And WEAVER can find steady employment at the Woolen Factory at Minneapolis.
Also, a man to run a KNITTING MACHINE.
EASTMAN, GIBSON & CO.
sep27-2tw

OIL! OIL! OIL!

In Store and to arrive,
500 Barrels EXTRA WHITE CARBON OIL,
Which will be sold to the trade at the lowest market price.
WATSON, LEE, SMOKE & CO.,
At N. W. Steam Bakery,
sep23-dtm Cor. Sixth street and Levee.

WOMAN WANTED.

A SWEDE OR GERMAN,
to work, wash and iron for a small family. Inquire of
C. PRATT,
Stimpson's, 3 story, above St. Peter street.
oct-d3t

SHEEP FOR SALE.

A few hundred FIRST-CLASS EWES.
Also some
SPANISH MERINO BUCKS.
Apply to the subscriber on Suburban Hills, or to Ivy Benedict on my farm in Cottage Grove.
sep4-2tw R. H. BENNETT.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

PRICE ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS. Centrally located, nearly new, and comfortable, with STABLE, GOOD CELLAR, and never failing WELL OF WATER.

Also, Forty Acres Prairie, three miles from the city, $12 50 per acre.

HENRY MCKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, Oct. 4, 1864. oct-2wdw

APPLES AND ONIONS.

Choice Apples, suitable for family use.
Also, Onions constantly on hand and for sale by
E. J. WAY,
sep28-dtw Robert street, near Fifth.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD!

STRAYED OR STOLEN,
From the farm of Thomas Wright, in Denmark, Washington County, about August 1st,
ONE YOKE OF OXEN,

Six years old, and large size. One black and white tore parts mostly black; three da k red, a straight handsome ox; has on a bell, fastened with two wooden yoke straps. The other, a spotted red and white Devonshire, with a large dewlap on neck and horns; had on brass buttons.

Whoever will return said oxen or give information by letter where they may be found, shall receive the above reward, or twenty-five dollars for the third and oxen. Address

C. J. ALDRICH,
Or leave word at said farm. oct-dlt-wtf

The Best Book by which to learn Piano Forte Playing
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Best Book for Young Pupils of Piano Music
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD
The Book by which to Learn Easily and Thoroughly
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Book that makes Piano Studies Attractive
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Best Book of Exercises for Piano Practice
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Book that is given to pupils by teachers
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Book that contains no dry and tedious lessons
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Book that pleases both Young and Old
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Book of which 10,000 are sold annually,
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD
FOR THE PIANO.
Price $3 75. Sent by mail, post-paid.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,
sep29-dtf Boston.

NEW ARRIVAL OF ALL KINDS
OF PIPES AND CIGAR-HOLDERS,
GENUINE MEERSCHAUM, SWEET BRIAR, CHINA LAVA, INDIA RUBBER, ETC.,
and a fine assortment of
TOBACCO BOXES,
Imported direct by
ADOLPH PAAR,
In the Store known as the
"Saint Paul Tea Store,"
sep30-1y 236 Third street.

New Advertisements.

GENERAL H'D QR'S STATE OF MINNESOTA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. Paul, St. Paul, Oct. 3d, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 45.

The term of the Recruiting Commissions issued for the Fifth Regiment of Heavy Artillery, in pursuance of General Orders No. 44, from these Headquarters, having expired, it is hereby announced, that Commissions of second lieutenant will be granted for said Regiment to any citizen of this State, who, having served in the army of the United States for at least "one year," shall take and report to the General Rendezvous at Fort Snelling "Thirty" men for said Regiment,

conditional in the event of any employ some of their friends to recruit for them.

Any one wishing to avail himself of this opportunity to secure an appointment, will report his name and residence to this office, and to Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General Lt.-Col. Averill, at St. Paul, of whom he will receive the necessary instructions as to transportation and subsistence of his recruits.

As soon as a sufficient number of recruits are assembled at Fort Snelling, companies will be organized, the commissions of which are to be awarded to those who have recruited for the Regiment.

By order of the Commander in Chief.

OSCAR MALMROS,
Adjutant General.

☞ Country papers copy once. oct-3t

DR. L. H. DORPHLEY

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Paul, that he has opened an office in Rogers' Block, over the Express Office. New and improved artificial teeth inserted on a new gum Plate, which for beauty, comfort, durability and cheapness far excel anything now in use. Teeth also inserted on Gold and Silver and warranted to give satisfaction.

Extracting, filling and all operations on the teeth done in a superior manner, with little pain and on moderate terms.

TO DENTISTS—Dr. L. H. D. would inform his Dental professional friends that he has just received the largest stock of the best manufacture ever at any one time in this city. A few sets of blocks of four front teeth make far more beautiful finish to the work than any heretofore offered.

Sept. 29, 1864. sep22 1m

RAILROAD WOOD!

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO.,
ST. PAUL, Sept. 26, 1864.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Saturday, October 15 h, for the delivery of

5,000 CORDS
GOOD SOUND WOOD,

Dry or Green, upon the line of this Road, from St. Paul to St. Cloud.

Proposals will state the quality, number of cords, and point of delivery of same.

Proposals will be received and considered for 50's of fifty cords and upwards to the full amount wanted. The wood delivered will be measured at the end of each month, and payment made for same upon the first day of the following month, less twenty-five per cent retained for completion of contract, commencing with the 10th of November.

The right reserved to the Company to reject any or all bids offered.

For further information, apply to Station Agents, or to the undersig

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office---Adjoining the Bridge.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

On and after TUESDAY, August 23, 1864, the following will be the Terms of Subscription to the "Press" and "Pioneer:"

DAILY:

By Mail, 12 months	$11.00
By Mail, 6 months	5.50
By Mail, 3 months	2.75
By Mail, 1 month	1.00
In the City, 12 months	12.00
In the City, 3 months	3.00
In the City, per week	.25
NEWS DEALERS, per hundred	3.00

TRI-WEEKLY.

Twelve months	$7.00
Six months	3.50
Three months	1.75
One month	60

CLUBS of ten to one address at the rate of Six Dollars per annum.

WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year	$2.50
Single copy, six months	1.25
Clubs of four copies, one year	9.00
Clubs of ten copies, one year	20.00
Clubs of twenty copies, one year	40.00

And to the latter club, one copy extra to the person ordering it.

☞ OUR CITY SUBSCRIBERS will please bear in mind that these terms are *strictly in advance* and each quarter must be paid for at *any time* within the quarter when our City Collector gives them a call.

☞ Persons not wishing to comply with the new terms, will please give notice at our counter immediately.

PRESS Printing Co.
PIONEER Printing Co.

How the Rebels Understand It.

General Henry S. Foote, a confederate M. C. from Tennessee, gives the following comprehensive and faithful elucidation of the designs of the copperheads at the North:

"The Chicago Convention has now nominated its candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, and enunciated a platform of principles. The action of that body seems to have been well nigh unanimous in regard to all important questions. I hold it to be most certain, whatever opinion may be uttered in certain quarters to the contrary, that the platform is in distinct and irreconcilable opposition to the further prosecution of the war for any purpose whatever; the second resolution of said platform is of unmistakable import, and how any man of discerning mind can entertain a different view of the matter, I am at a loss to conceive. The resolution referred to, in the most emphatic manner denounces the 'experiment of war' as a means of restoring the Union; declares that 'justice, humanity, liberty, and the public welfare demand that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities;' that though the most earnest desire is expressed for the restoration of the Union by peaceable means, there is not the least hint of intended restraint of any kind whatever."

At last the thought strikes him that there *may* be some chance of McClellan's defeat; but he has taken sweet counsel with his Copperhead friends, and knows what they will do in that contingency. Hear him:

"Should the Chicago nominee be defeated, as I believe to be scarcely possible, such a result would be so clearly attributable to force or fraud, on the part of the unprincipled faction now in power, that it could not be reasonably expected that the great body of the States Rights Democracy of the North, now so fully and deliberately committed to inflexible opposition to the atrocious despotism organized in Washington city, would be found willing to submit to that despotism for four years more. I venture to predict, therefore, that should McClellan and Pendleton be defeated, the States in which the Republican Presidential ticket shall be found to have failed, with a view to securing themselves from threatened enslavement, will themselves promptly secede from the Federal Union; that one or more new Confederacies, based on true State Right principles, will be immediately formed, which must naturally seek a military alliance with the Confederate States, after which, as is most manifest, this most unnatural and exhausting war would be soon promptly brought to an end."

Erin-Go-Sneak-off-to-Canada-Bragh.

It is estimated that over 2,500 Irish "Democrats" have left this State for Canada, or other parts unknown, since the announcement that a draft would take place. Scott county alone, is said by prominent Democrats of that county, to have lost at least 200 "Dimmecratic" votes, from this cause. If the following dispatch is reliable these skedaddlers have only jumped from the frying-pan into the fire:

Special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Friday, Sept. 30.—The *Advertiser* and *Tribune* of this city this afternoon published the following important order from the Governor General of Canada, which has just been received at Windsor:

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S ORDER.

HEADQUARTERS, QUEBEC, Sept. 21.—Notice is hereby given that all persons from the Federal States of America, who have taken refuge in Canada since the 1st of August, 1864, and are fit for the performance of military duty, must report immediately to Captain Stanhope Wilkes, of her Majesty's service, at his headquarters, Clifton House, Clifton, for enrollment into the military service of her Majesty's Government. All persons failing or refusing to comply with the requirements of this order, will be subject to summary arrest, fine and imprisonment. Refugees and exiles seeking the protection of this government, must lend their aid to strengthen the goverment that gives them protection.

By order of ——

The sight of this order, now being posted throughout Canada, has created immense excitement among the draft runaways, deserters, refugees, &c., at Windsor and Sandwich.

In compliance with the above order, one hundred of them left to-day on the Great Western Railway for Clifton.

How a Gallant Soldier Would Have Peace.

We reproduce the following from a speech of Gen. A. J. Smith, made a few nights ago, in response to a serenade:

"I want to see us all united, from Maine to Texas—one united and happy people. There is but one way of doing this. They commenced the war; now let them ask for peace! How are we to have peace? I say, when the South shall ask for peace, then it will be time for them to get it. Never let the North say peace; but when the South asks for it, let us be merciful. I would rather see that old flag under which I have been fighting sunk fathoms deep in the Mississippi, than that we should give up and sue for peace. As for proposing terms to the South, I say it is ridiculous. Let us be true to the Union—to that old flag which has protected us in the past, and never lower it in the presence of a foe!"

THE BEST YET.—In the torchlight procession at Cincinnati, on Saturday night, were hundreds of pithy sentiments and expressive designs, among the latter of which was a railway car, labelled "Chicago Line," with a "Peace" platform, and a man standing by speaking these words—

"Passengers are requested not to stand on the platform. G. B. McCLELLAN, Sup't."

UNION MASS MEETING IN NEW YORK.

Rally for Lincoln and Johnson at the Cooper Institute.

The Union men of New York have spoken on the questions at issue in the coming Presidential election, and their utterance is such as must carry despair to the hearts of all disunionists and compromisers. Their meeting was nominally in the large hall of Cooper Institute, and indeed the principal speaking did take place there; but all around the building enthusiastic crowds of disappointed applicants for admission to the meeting within, were collected at each of the six stands erected for different speakers at different points in Astor Place and St. Mark's Place. Each of the stands was decorated with lanterns, bearing appropriate mottoes, while a continuous use of rockets and colored fires shed a variegated light upon the crowd of loyal men and women met to give their countenance to the Union candidates and cause. Inside the building (out of which such crowds, unable to obtain admission, were continually pouring, as to give one the impression that the meeting was at an end instead of about to commence) every corner was filled, crammed to suffocation, with intensely eager listeners. The columns were beautifully draped with the Stars and Stripes, as was the stand in front of the platform and the recesses at the back of it. In the centre, immediately above the chairman, was a large map of the United States showing in contrast of black and white coloring the loyal States, the territories still tyrannized over by the rebellion and those freed by the Union Arms from its usurpation. Flanking the mass were the names of the Union candidates, a symbolical figure representing the United States, the mottoes, "Our Country now and Forever," and "The Union must and shall be Preserved." A great deal of attention was attracted by a large log which at one time had done duty as a Quaker gun, to deter the impetuous advance of the "Young Napoleon" at Centreville, and was labeled 'McClellan orator recently from Manassas Junction, of the Quaker order.' At times and when appeals especially forcible were made, to the patriotism of the audience, the scene was indescribably exciting; the whole audience, impelled by an irresistable impulse, rising and ringing out cheer after cheer in response to the sentiments of the speakers and in willing tribute to the heroism of our brave boys in the Army and Navy, and appreciation of the pacific exertions or the Union peace commissioners, Grant, Sherman and Farragut.

The meeting was addressed by Hon. Montgomery Blair, Mr. Deming, Curtis Noyes and others. Among the resolutions are these:

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That we live under a Representative Constitutional Government, ordained, established, and founded upon the WILL OF THE PEOPLE, and the people alone are the hereditary sovereigns thereof; and that to maintain this Constitution and form of Government, and vindicate the authority of the PEOPLE, this war is carried on; and that an equal obligation rests upon every citizen of the United States to support it, without regard to State or territorial lines; and he who is so blinded by partizan feeling, or bound down by party ties, that he neglects or refuses to do so, is wholly unfit to exercise the right of self-government, that great prerogative of freemen.

Resolved, That we heartily and hopefully accept, and hereby ratify the action of the Baltimore National Union Convention in nominating for President and Vice-President of the United States, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois, and ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee; and we can with confidence challenge the most searching scrutiny into their whole lives, both public and private. Both are self-made men, and by their indomitable energy and perseverence have risen from humble life to eminences that may justly command the admiration of the world.

In the darkest hours of the Republic, when treason sought the life of the nation, they have shown themselves faithful sentinels of the people; and with firmness and integrity of purpose, patriotic devotion to the Union, and a broad and comprehensive nationality, which we know they possess, they will guide the ship of state in safety through the storm, and never relax their efforts until this foul but now waning rebellion, which has cost us so much treasure and blood, shall be entirely and finally exterminated.

* * * * *

Resolved, That history has recorded the awful fact, that this Rebellion is a legacy left to the nation by the late imbecile, corrupt, and traitorous administration of James Buchanan, and it devolves upon every loyal citizen in the land to use every effort and lend every energy in assisting the government to put it down, and thereby secure a lasting peace, which will give strength to the State, harmony and stability to the Union, and even handed justice to all the people.

Resolved, That we look with unutterable loathing upon the men in our midst, and elsewhere, who now, when our country's banner is waving in the sunlight of victory; now, when the faintest hearted can see glorious promise of speedy triumph of the RIGHT; now, when our gallant brethren on many a field cry out to us, "but a day, and we can save the nation;" now, when this giant Rebellion is reeling to its fall, ignobly propose to yield to a baffled, despairing, almost vanquished f[illegible] Southern conspirators ever claimed or [illegible] for, in hours of their apparent success.

Resolved, That the thanks of the nation are due to those eloquent and persuasive PEACE COMMISSIONERS, FARRAGUT, GRANT, SHERMAN and SHERIDAN, who, though last, fights EARLY in the morning, and continues through the week, "whirling" the defeated rebels through Winchester, up the Valley of the Shenandoah, "striking and doubling up the left flank of the enemy" at Fisher's Hill, with the gallant CROOK, and "swinging in RICKETT's division, followed by the whole line," he suspended the writ of *habeas corpus*, took thousands of Rebel prisoners, and, apparently without a single compunction of conscience, routed the whole rebel army.

Resolved, That our thanks are equally due to the heroic soldiers and sailors of the army and navy, who in many a bloody conflict have shown their determination that "a government of the People, by the People, for the People, shall not perish from the face of the Earth." Immortal honor to the memory of those who have fallen; to those who survive, the profoundest gratitude of the nation they shall redeem.

Resolved, That we spurn with contempt the cowardly and traitorous demands for an armistice, contained in that patchwork of demagogues and political tricksters, known as the Chicago Platform; and we proclaim our determination, unswerved by traitorous threats, whether fulminated in Richmond or proclaimed in the Wigwam at Chicago "to fight it on this line," until the supremacy of the Constitution is re-established throughout the length and breadth of the land, and the Stars and Stripes shall again float in triumph over every foot of American soil.

HOW THEY COME OUT FOR McCLELLAN.

"Hooker has come out for McClellan."—*St. Paul Pioneer.*

Before the War Committee:

Q. To what do you attribute the failure of the Peninsular campaign?

A. I have no hesitation in saying that it arose from the incompetency of our commander, Gen. McClellan.

Before the N. Y. Union Mass Meeting:

"We are all here in the same boat; you have been working in one place and I have been working in another. Your victories are as dear to us in the front as the victories in the front are dear to you. The victories of last Fall, I speak with a full knowledge, were hailed with as much joy and enthusiasm in the army as though they had been achieved by the army I belonged to. The victory of Ohio we felt, and I hope we may feel many more, and I do not doubt next November we shall taste of one to which this rebellion has furnished no parallel. I need not tell you that I am rejoiced to find such an assemblage here to-night, and it shows that it is all right for our cause and our country. [Cheers.] No misfortune can befall us when our people are animated by the feeling which is evinced here to-night. The people in these loyal States, and I am proud to say it, the people have been in advance of the authorities in all this rebellion, [cheers] and they will be until they reach the end, and the end is not remote. [Cheers.] I am rejoiced to meet you, and to meet you under such auspices as I do to-night. Tidings, glorious tidings reach us from all the armies, the work goes bravely on. THERE ARE NO COPPERHEADS [Great cheers]—THERE ARE NO COPPERHEADS IN THE ARMY. [Cheers.] They will fight well and they will vote well. [Cheers.]

GOLD OUT OF SIGHT IN RICHMOND.

Rebel Paper Absolutely Worthless.

A Brigade and Two Regiments Sent to Reinforce Early.

Correspondence of the New York Times.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE JAMES, Monday, Sept. 26th, 1864.—In recent letters I have given many incidents tending to prove that the end of the war cannot be distant. The signs of rebel exhaustion and waning confidence daily increase. Desertions are more numerous. Refugees come in almost every morning, from Richmond; often a dozen together. Gaunt famine stalks through the streets of the rebel capital, and cannot be driven away. The rebel journals, in each succeeding issue, whine more dismally at the miserable condition of the Confederacy, although their lamentations are partially disguised in brave and reckless rhetoric. These are a few of the tangible and apparent tokens of fast approaching dissolution. But I am glad to be able to add another and more emphatic sign that the death hour is near.

Gold, the sinew of war, is entirely out of the Richmond market. It cannot be bought in Richmond now at any price. Sheridan's first staggering blow on Monday last, sent the sensitive metal high up the tube of the odometer, and the figures showed a corresponding depreciation of confidence in Confederate paper. The second blow administered by Sheridan caused a further elevation, and brokers held *one dollar in gold to be worth thirty dollars* ($30) in rebel paper. On Thursday last it was decided that there was no longer any comparative value between gold and Confederate notes and the former was withdrawn from the market. This is a sign of collapse that you may look in vain to find in any Richmond paper, but depend upon its truth. It is told me by one who knows, and gets his information of what happens in rebeldom from trustworthy sources. *Three cents* is the present value at Richmond of a Confederate dollar note. That sum scarcely pays the cost of engraving and printing, without considering the paper, and that is high-priced.

It is the impression here in well informed circles that Early will gather up his shattered army for a stand at Lynchburg. Lee is reinforcing him. He has already sent him, within the past two days, one brigade and two regiments besides.

Affairs at Dutch Gap are progressing surely, if not so fast as was at first anticipated. It is hoped that we shall celebrate the opening of the canal before two weeks are gone. I have seen specimens of coal from a stratum in the excavation. The Virginians already have extensive coal mines in the adjacent County of Chesterfield, and this vein at Dutch Gap may be connected with them. We are making a valuable "internal improvement," but also developing the mineral wealth of the State. Surely, Virginians, ye should be grateful.

THE FALL IN PRICES.

Produce, Imported Goods, Home Manufactures, Clothing, and Eatables of all Kinds, &c.

From the N. Y. World.

The fall in the price of gold is causing quite a panic in the markets of all kinds. It has begun to reach even the retail market, and some of our first merchants in the city have marked down their prices of dry goods and other stock, from five to fifteen per cent., anticipating that the wholesale market will become much easier. Housekeepers decline to buy anything more than is absolutely necessary for their daily wants, and there is consequently a falling off in traffic which will help to send prices still lower. We present below some interesting facts in this connection:

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF PRICES.

The following is a comparison of prices on the first of September and yesterday:

	Sept. 1.	Sept. 27.
Cotton, per lb	$1.85	$1.25
Flour, extra state, per barrel	10.25	9.00
Wheat, amber spring, per bu	2.56	1.92
Corn, western mixed, per bu	1.61	1.59
Pork, new mess, per barrel	43.00	38.75
Lard, prime, per barrel	0.24½	0.23
Coffee, prime Rio, per barrel	0.50	0.40
Copper, ingot, per lb	0.52	0.47
Hides, Buenos Ayres, per lb	0.36	0.28
Iron, Scotch pig, per ton	74.00	65.00
Lead, per lb	0.16½	0.14½
Spirits turpentine, per gallon	3.35	2.75
Linseed oil, per gallon	1.40	1.40
Petroleum, crude, per gallon	0.50	0.39
Sugar, fair refining, per lb	0.21½	0.17½
Tallow, per lb	0.19½	0.15
Teas, cargo Oolongs, per lb	1.25	0.95
Wool, prime fleece, per lb	1.15	1.00
Molasses, prime New Orleans, per gallon	1.20	1.10

DRY GOODS AUCTION.

Great activity prevailed among the auction houses in the dry goods business yesterday. There were sales at nearly all the principal ones. Messrs. Haggerty and Co. offered nearly 800 lots of goods, including almost every description. The attendence was comparatively large, but the sales can scarcely be called a success. Some entire lots were passed over including a great quantity of French mousseline de lains, Poult de chevres (all woollen filling), which a fortnight ago brought from 65 to 80 cents, fell to 42 & 44 cents, and lower qualities in similar proportion. Double width plaids also declined, the change in price ranging from 85 to 59 cents. In fact, about one-third of the lot of goods offered were withdrawn, the buyers and sellers not at all agreeing as to future prospects and results. Messrs. Haggerty & Co., have a large sale of domestic goods to day.

Messrs. Wilmerding & Mount had the largest sale of woollen goods that has taken place in this city for many years. The catalogue comprises various descriptions suitable to the season, and considering the disturbed state of financial affairs, the sale was better than could have been expected. The prices, of course, ruled lower than usual of late. In addition to the sale of woolen goods, there were also sold about thirty cases Silesias at prices ranging from 26ct to 37½. To-day Messrs Wilmerding & Mount have a large sale of domestic goods (including many favorite brands), Saxony dress goods, &c.

OFFICIAL.

Laws of the United States.

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty eight Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 149.]

AN ACT to regulate prize proceedings and the distribution of prize money, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the commanding officer of any vessel or vessels making a capture to secure the documents of the ship and cargo, including the log-book, with all other documents, letters, and other papers found on board, and make an inventory of the same, and seal them up and send them, with the inventory, to the court in which proceedings are to be had, with a written statement that they are all the papers found and in the condition in which they were found, or explaining the absence of any documents or papers or any change in their condition. He shall send to said court, as witnesses, the master, one or more of the other officers, the supercargo, purser, or agent of the prize, and any person found on board whom he may suppose to be interested in or to have knowledge respecting the title, national character, or destination of the prize. He shall send the prize, with the documents, papers, and witnesses, under charge of a competent prize master and prize crew, into port for adjudication, explaining the absence of any usual witnesses; and in the absence of instructions from superior authority as to the port to which it shall be sent, he shall select such port as he shall deem most convenient in view of the interests of probable claimants, as well as of the captors. If the captured vessel or any part of the captured property is not in condition to be sent in for adjudication, a survey shall be had thereon and an appraisement made by persons as competent and impartial as can be obtained, and their reports shall be sent to the court in which proceedings are to be had; and such property, unless appropriated for the use of the Government, shall be sold by the authority of the commanding officer present, and the proceeds deposited with the assistant treasurer of the United States most accessible to said court, and subject to its order in the cause.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if any vessel of the United States shall claim to share in the prize either as having made the capture, or as having been within signal distance of the vessel or vessels making the capture, the commanding officer of such vessel shall make out a written statement of his claim, with the grounds on which it is rested, the principal facts tending to show what vessels made the capture and what vessels were within signal distance of those making the capture, with reasonable particularity as to times, distance, localities, and signals made, seen, or answered; and such statement of claim shall be signed by him and sent to the court in which proceedings shall be had, and shall be filed in the cause.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the prize master to make his way diligently to the selected port, and there immediately deliver to a prize commissioner the documents and papers and the inventory thereof, and make affidavit that they are the same and in the same condition as delivered to him, or explaining any absence or change of condition therein, and that the prize property is in the same condition as delivered to him, or explaining any loss or damage thereto; and he shall further report to the district attorney, and give to him all the information in his possession respecting the prize and her capture; and he shall deliver over the persons sent as witnesses to the custody of the marshal, and shall retain the prize in his custody until it shall be taken therefrom by process from the prize court.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the attorney for the United States for the district shall immediately file a libel against such prize property, and shall forthwith obtain a warrant from the court directing the marshal to take it into his custody, and shall proceed diligently to obtain a condemnation and distribution thereof, and to that end shall see that the proper preparatory evidence is taken by the prize commissioners, and that the prize commissioners also take the depositions de bene esse of the prize crew and other transient persons cognizant of any facts bearing on condemnation or distribution. It shall also be the duty of the district attorney to represent the interests of the United States in all prize causes, and he shall not act as separate counsel for the captors on any private retainer or compensation from them, unless in a question between the claimants and the captors on a demand for damages. The district attorney shall examine all fees, costs, and expenses, sought to be charged on the prize fund, and protect the interest of the captors and of the United States. The district attorneys of all districts in which any prize causes are or may be pending shall, as often as once in three months, send to the Secretary of the Navy a statement of the condition of all prize causes pending in their districts, in such form and embracing such particulars as the Secretary of the Navy shall require.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That any district court may appoint prize commissioners, not exceeding three in number, of whom one shall be a retired naval officer, approved by the Secretary of the Navy, who shall receive no other compensation than his pay in the navy, and who shall protect the interests of the captors and of the department of the navy in the prize property, and at least one of the others shall be a member of the bar of the court of not less than three years' standing, and acquainted with the taking of depositions.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the prize commissioners, or one of them, shall receive from the prize master the documents and papers and inventory thereof, and shall take the affidavit of the prize master hereinbefore required, and shall forthwith take the testimony of the witnesses sent in, separate from each other, on interrogatories prescribed by the court, in the manner usual in prize courts, and the witnesses shall not be permitted to see the interrogatories, documents, or papers, or to consult with counsel or with any persons interested without special authority from the court; and the witnesses who have the rights of neutrals shall be discharged as soon as practicable. The prize commissioners shall also take depositions de bene esse of the prize crew and others, at the request of the district attorney on interrogatories prescribed by the court. They shall also, as soon as any prize property comes within the district for adjudication, examine the same and make an inventory thereof, founded on an actual examination, and report to the court whether any part of it is in a condition requiring immediate sale for the interests of all parties, and notify the district attorney thereof, and if it be necessary to the examination or making of the inventory that the cargo be unladen, they shall apply to the court for an order to the marshal to unlade the same, and shall from time to time report to the court anything relating to the condition of the property or its custody or disposal which may require any action by the court, but the custody of the property shall be only in the marshal. They shall also seasonably return into court, sealed and secured from inspection, the documents and papers which shall come to their hands, duly scheduled and numbered, and the other preparatory evidence, and the evidence taken de bene esse, and their own inventory of the prize property; and if the captured vessel or any of its cargo or stores are such that, in their judgment, may be useful to the Government in war, they shall report the same to the Secretary of the Navy.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the marshal shall safely keep all prize property under warrants from the court, and shall report to the court any cargo or other property that he thinks requires to be unladen and stored or to be sold. He shall insure prize property, if in his judgment it is for the interest of all concerned. He shall keep in his custody all persons found on board a prize and sent in as witnesses until they are released by the prize commissioners or the court. If a sale of property is ordered, he shall sell the same in the manner required by the court, and collect the purchase money, and forthwith deposit the gross proceeds of the sales with the Assistant Treasurer of the United States nearest the place of sale, subject to the order of the court in the particular case; and each marshal shall forward to the Secretary of the Navy, whenever and as often as he may require it, a full statement of the condition of each prize and of the disposition made thereof.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That, whenever any prize property shall be condemned, or shall at any stage of the proceedings be found by the court to be perishing, perishable, or liable to deteriorate or depreciate, or whenever the cost of keeping the same shall be disproportionate to its value, it shall be the duty of the court to order a sale thereof; and whenever, after the return day on the libel, all the parties in interest who have appeared in the cause shall agree thereto, the court is authorized to make such order, and no appeal shall operate to prevent the making or execution of such order. The Secretary of the Navy shall employ an auctioneer or auctioneers of known skill in the branch of business to which any sale pertains, to make the sale, but the sale shall be conducted under the supervision of the marshal, and the collecting and depositing of the gross proceeds shall be by the auctioneer or his agent. Before any sale the marshal shall cause full catalogues and schedules to be prepared and circulated, and a copy of each shall be returned by the marshal to the court in each cause. The marshal shall cause all sales to be advertised fully and conspicuously in newspapers ordered by the court, and by posters, and he shall, at least five days before the sale, serve notice thereof upon the naval prize commissioner, and the goods shall be open to inspection at least three days before the sale.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That in case a decree of condemnation shall be rendered, the court shall consider the claims of all vessels to participate in the proceeds, and for that purpose shall, at as early a stage of the cause as possible, order testimony to be taken tending to show what part should be awarded to the captors, and what vessels are entitled to share, and such testimony may be sworn to before any judge or commissioner of the courts of the United States, consul or commercial agent of the United States, or notary public, or any officer of the navy highest in rank, reasonably accessible to the deponent. The court shall make a decree of distribution, determining what vessels are entitled to share in the prize, and whether the prize was of superior, equal, or inferior force to the vessel or vessels making the capture. And said decree shall recite the amount of the gross proceeds of the prize subject to the order of the court, and the amount deducted therefrom for cost and expenses, and the amount remaining for distribution, and whether the whole of such residue is to go to the captors, or one-half to the captors, and one-half to the United States.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the net proceeds of all property condemned as prize shall, when the prize was of superior or equal force to the vessel or vessels making the capture, be decreed to the captors; and when of inferior force, one-half shall be decreed to the United States and the other half to the captors: *Provided*, That, in case of privateers and letters of marque, the whole shall be decreed to the captors, unless it shall be otherwise provided in the commissions issued to such vessels. All vessels of the navy within signal distance of the vessel or vessels making the capture, under such circumstances and in such condition as to be able to render effective aid if required, shall share in the prize; and in case of vessels not of the navy, none shall be entitled to share except the vessel or vessels making the capture, in which term shall be included vessels present at the capture and rendering actual assistance in the capture. All prize money adjudged to the captors shall be distributed in the following proportions, namely:

First. To the commanding officer of a fleet or squadron, one-twentieth part of all prize money awarded to any vessel or vessels under his immediate command.

Second. To the commanding officer of a division of a fleet or squadron, on duty under the orders of the commander in chief of such fleet or squadron, a sum equal to one-fiftieth part of any prize money awarded to a vessel of such division for a capture made while under his command, the said fiftieth part to be deducted from the moiety due to the United States, if there be such moiety, otherwise from the amount awarded to the captors: *Provided*, That such fiftieth part shall not be in addition to any share which may be due to the commander of the division, and which he may elect to receive, as commander of a single ship making or assisting in the capture.

Third. To the fleet captain, one-hundredth part of all prize money awarded to any vessel or vessels of the fleet or squadron in which he is serving, except in a case where the capture is made by the vessel on board of which he is serving at the time of capture, and in such case he shall share, in proportion to his pay, with the other officers and men on board such vessel, as is hereinafter provided.

Fourth. To the commander of a single ship, one-tenth part of all the prize money awarded to the ship under his command, if such ship at the time of the capture was under the command of the commanding officer of a fleet or squadron, or a division, and three-twentieths if his ship was acting independently of such superior officer.

Fifth. After the foregoing deductions, the residue shall be distributed and proportioned among all others doing duty on board, (including the fleet captain,) and borne upon the books of the ship, in proportion to their respective rates of pay in the service.

No commanding officer of a fleet or squadron shall be entitled to receive any share of prizes captured by any vessel or vessels not under his command, nor of such prizes as may have been captured by any ship or vessels intended to be placed under his command, before they have acted under his orders. Nor shall the commanding officer of a fleet or squadron, leaving the station where he had command, have any share in the prizes taken by ships left on such station after he has gone out of the limits of his said command, nor after he has transferred his command to his successor. No officer or other person who shall have been temporarily absent on duty from a vessel on the books of which he continued to be borne, while so absent, shall be deprived in consequence of such absence of any prize money to which he would otherwise be entitled. And he shall continue to share in the captures of the vessels to which he is attached until regularly discharged therefrom.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That a bounty shall be paid by the United States for each person on board any ship or vessel-of-war belonging to an enemy at the commencement of an engagement, which shall be sunk or otherwise destroyed in such engagement by any ship or vessel belonging to the United States, or which it may be necessary to destroy in consequence of injuries sustained in action, of one hundred dollars, if the enemy's vessel was of inferior force, and of two hundred dollars, if of equal or superior force, to be divided among the officers and crew in the same manner as prize money; and when the actual number of men on board any such vessel cannot be satisfactorily ascertained, it shall be estimated according to the complement allowed to vessels of its class in the navy of the United States; and there shall be paid as bounty to the captors of any vessel-of-war captured from an enemy, which they may be instructed to destroy, or which shall be immediately destroyed for the public interest, but not in consequence of injuries received in action, fifty dollars for every person who shall be on board at the time of such capture. All ransom money, salvage, bounty, or proceeds of condemned property, accruing or awarding to any vessel of the navy, shall be distributed and paid to the officers and men entitled thereto in the same manner as prize money, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That every assignment of prize or bounty money, or wages, due to persons enlisted in the naval service, and all powers of attorney or other authority to draw, receipt for, or transfer the same shall be void, unless the same be attested by the captain, or other commanding officer, and the paymaster; and in case of any assignment of wages, the same shall specify the precise time when they commence. But the commanding officer of every vessel is required to discourage his crew from selling any part of their prize money or wages, and never to attest any power of attorney until he is satisfied that the same is not granted in consideration of money given for the purchase of prize money or wages.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That appeals from the district courts of the United States in prize causes shall be directly to the Supreme Court, and shall be made within thirty days of the rendering of the decree appealed from, unless the court shall previously have extended the time for cause shown in the particular case, and the Supreme Court shall always be open for the entry of such appeals. Such appeals may be claimed whenever the amount in controversy exceeds two thousand dollars, and in other cases on the certificate of the district judge that the adjudication involves a question of general importance. Notwithstanding such appeal, the district court may make and execute all necessary orders for the custody and disposal of the prize property; and in case of appeal from a decree of condemnation, may still proceed to make a decree of distribution so far as to determine what share of the prize shall go to the captors, and what vessels are entitled to participate therein. Any prize cause now pending in any circuit court shall, on the application of all parties in interest who have appeared in the cause be transferred by that court to the Supreme Court; and such transfer may be made, in the discretion of the court, and on such terms as it may direct, on the application of any party: *Provided*, That if the amount in controversy does not exceed two thousand dollars, such transfer shall not be made unless the court shall certify that the adjudication involves a question of general importance. All appeals to the Supreme Court from the circuit court in prize causes now remaining therein shall be claimed and allowed in the same manner as in cases of appeal from the district court to the Supreme Court. In any case of appeal or transfer the court below, or the appellate court, may order any original document or other evidence to be sent up, in addition to the copy of the record, or in lieu of a copy of a part thereof.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That all costs and all expenses incident to the bringing in, custody, preservation, insurance, sale, or other disposal of prize property, when allowed by the court, shall be a charge upon the same, and be paid therefrom, unless the court shall decree restitution free from such charge. No payments shall be made from any prize fund, except upon the order of the court. All charges for work and labor, materials furnished, or money paid, shall be supported by affidavit or vouchers. The court may at any time order the payment, from the deposit made with the Assistant Treasurer in the cause, of any costs or charges accrued and allowed. When the cause is finally disposed of the court shall make its order or orders on the Assistant Treasurer to pay the costs and charges allowed and unpaid; and in case the final decree shall be for restitution, or in case there shall be no money subject to the order of the court in the cause, any costs or charges allowed by the court, and not paid by the claimants, shall be a charge upon and be paid out of the fund for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States is a party or interested.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That the court may require any party, at any stage of the cause, and on claiming an appeal, to give security for costs.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That the net amount decreed for distribution to the United States or to vessels of the navy shall be ordered by the court to be paid into the Treasury of the United States, to be distributed according to the decree of the court. And the Treasury Department shall credit the Navy Department with each amount received to be distributed to vessels of the navy; and the persons entitled to share therein shall be severally credited in their accounts with the Navy Department with the amounts to which they are respectively entitled. In case of vessels not of the navy, the distribution shall be made by the court to the several parties entitled thereto, and the amounts decreed to them shall be divided between the owners and the ship's company, according to any written agreement between them, and in the absence of such agreement, one-half to the owners and one half to the ship's company, according to their respective rates of pay on board; and the court may appoint a commissioner to make such distribution, subject to the control of the court, and who shall make due return of his doings, with proof of actual payments by him, and who shall receive no other compensation, directly or indirectly, than such as shall be allowed him by the court: *Provided*, That in case of vessels not of the navy, but controlled by any Department of the Government, the whole amount decreed to the captors shall be divided among the ship's company.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the clerk of each district court shall render to the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of the Navy, a semi annual statement, beginning with the first day of July next, of all the sums allowed by the court and ordered to be paid, within the previous half year, to the district attorney, and prize commissioners for services, and to marshals for fees and commissions; and he shall, in all prize causes in the district, for the purpose of the final decree of distribution, ascertain and keep an account of the amount deposited with the Assistant Treasurer, subject to the order of the court, in each prize case, and the amounts ordered to be paid therefrom as costs and charges, and the residue for distribution; and shall send copies of all final decrees of distribution to the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of the Navy; and shall draw the orders of the court for the payment of all costs and allowances, and for the distribution of the residue. And for the said services he shall be entitled to receive the sum of twenty-five dollars in each prize cause, which shall be in full for the services required by this section.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That the marshal shall be allowed his actual and necessary expenses, for the custody, care, preservation, insurance, sale, or other disposal of the prize property, and for executing any order of the court respecting the same, and shall have a commission of one-quarter of per centum on vessels, and of one-half of one per centum on all other prize property, calculated on the gross proceeds of each sale; and if, after he shall have had any prize property in his custody, and shall have actually performed labor and incurred responsibility for the care and preservation thereof, the same shall be taken by the United States for its own use without a sale, or if it shall be delivered on stipulation to the claimants he shall, in case the same shall be condemned, be entitled to one half the above commissions on the amount deposited by the United States to the order of the courts, or collected upon the stipulation. No charges of the marshal for expenses or disbursements shall be allowed, except upon his oath that the same have been actually and necessarily incurred for the purpose stated.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That neither the marshal nor the clerk shall be permitted to retain for all official services, of every kind, excepting those in prize causes, more than the maximum compensation allowed to be retained by him by the third section of the act of the twenty-sixth of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-three nor shall the additional compensation which either of said officers shall be permitted to retain for all services, of every kind, in prize causes, exceed one half the maximum compensation allowed to them, respectively, by the aforesaid act.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That the district attorney and prize commissioners, except the naval officer, shall be allowed a just and suitable compensation for their respective services in each prize cause, to be adjusted and determined by the court and to be paid as costs in the cause.

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That each district attorney and prize commissioner, except the naval officer, shall render to the Secretary of the Interior an annual account, beginning with the first day of July next, of all sums he shall have received for all services in the prize causes within the previous year; and the district attorney shall be allowed to retain therefrom a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars for each year, in addition to the maximum compensation allowed to be retained by him by the third section of the act of the twenty-sixth February, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, or in addition to any salary he may receive in lieu of such maximum compensation; and each such prize commissioner shall be allowed to retain a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars for all his official services in prize causes; and any excess over those respective amounts shall be paid by the officer receiving the same into the Treasury of the United States, and shall be credited to the fund for paying naval pensions.

SEC. 22. *And be it further enacted*, That the auctioneers employed to make sales of prize property shall be entitled to receive commissions by a scale to be established by the Secretary of the Navy, not to exceed, in any case, one-half of one per centum on any sum exceeding ten thousand dollars on vessels, nor one per centum on said sum of other prize property, which shall be in full for his expenses as well as their services; and in case no such scale shall be established, they shall be entitled to receive such compensation as the court shall deem just under the circumstances of each case.

SEC. 23. *And be it further enacted*, That in any case of capture heretofore made, or that may hereafter be made by vessels of the navy, the Secretary of the Navy may employ special counsel for captors, when, in his judgment, the services of such special counsel are needed in the particular case, for the due protection of the interests of the captors and of the navy pension fund; and under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy such counsel may institute and prosecute such proceedings in the case as may be necessary and proper for the protection of such interests. The court may allow such compensation as it shall deem just under the circumstances of each case to special counsel for captors, not being the district attorney or any of his assistants, whether appointed by a department of the Government or by the captors, for services actually rendered in the cause, to be paid as costs, in whole or in part either from the entire fund or from the portion awarded to the captors; but no such allowance shall be made except for services rendered on matters as to which the party the counsel represents has an adverse interest to the United States, or an interest otherwise proper in the opinion of the court to be represented by special counsel, or for services rendered in a contestation between parties claiming to participate in the distribution of the proceeds.

SEC. 24. *And be it further enacted*, That fees of special counsel in prize cases incurred or authorized by any department of the Government, or for the defense of captors against demands for damages made by claimants in the district court, not paid by claimants, nor from the prize fund in the particular cause, and audited and allowed by the department incurring or authorizing the same, and by the Solicitor of the Treasury, shall be a charge upon and paid out of the funds appropriated for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States is a party or interested.

SEC. 25. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever the court shall allow fees to any witness in a prize cause, or fees for taking evidence out of the district in which the court sits, and there is no money subject to its order in the cause, the same shall be paid by the marshal, and shall be repaid to him from any money deposited to the order of the court in said cause; and any amount not so repaid the marshal shall be allowed as witness fees paid by him in cases in which the United States is a party.

SEC. 26. *And be it further enacted*, That no prize property shall be delivered to the claimants on stipulation, deposit, or other security, except where there has been a decree of restitution and the captors have appealed therefrom, or where the court, after a full hearing on the preparatory proofs, has refused to condemn the property on those proofs, and has given the captors leave to take further proofs, or where the claimant of any property shall satisfy the court that the same has a peculiar and intrinsic value to him, independent of its market value. In any of these cases the court may deliver the property on stipulation or deposit of its value, if it shall be satisfied that the rights and interests of the United States and captors, or of other claimants, will not be prejudiced thereby, a satisfactory appraisement being first made, with an opportunity given to the district attorney and naval prize commissioner to be heard as to the appointment of appraisers. And any money deposited in lieu of stipulations, and all money collected on a stipulation, not being costs, shall be deposited with the Assistant Treasurer in the same manner as proceeds of a sale.

SEC. 27. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any captured vessel, arms, munitions, or other material shall be taken for the use of the Government before it comes into the custody of a prize court, it shall be surveyed, appraised, and inventoried by persons as competent and impartial as can be obtained, and the survey, appraisement, and inventory shall be sent to the court in which proceedings are to be had; and if taken afterwards, sufficient notice shall first be given to enable the court to have the property appraised for the protection of the rights of the claimants and captors. In all cases of prize property heretofore taken for or appropriated to the use of the Government, or that shall hereafter be so taken or appropriated, the department for whose use it was or shall be taken or appropriated shall deposit the value thereof with the Assistant Treasurer of the United States nearest to the place of the session of the court, subject to the order of the court in the cause.

SEC. 28. *And be it further enacted*, That in case of any capture heretofore made, or that shall hereafter be made, if, by reason of its condition, or because the whole has been appropriated to the use of the United States no part of the captured property has been or can be sent in for adjudication, or if the captured property be entirely lost or destroyed, proceedings for adjudication may be commenced in any district the Secretary of the Navy may designate. And in any such case the proceeds of any thing sold, or the value of any thing taken or appropriated for the use of the Government, shall be deposited with the Assistant Treasurer in or nearest to that district, subject to the order of the court in the cause. If, when no property can be sent in for adjudication, the Secretary of the Navy shall not, within three months after any capture, designate a district for the institution of proceedings, the captors may institute proceedings for adjudication in any district. And if, in any case of capture, no proceedings for adjudication shall be commenced within a reasonable time, any parties claiming the captured property may, in any district court as a court of prize, move for a monition to show cause why such proceedings shall not be commenced, or institute an original suit in such court for restitution, and the monition issued in either case shall be served on the attorney of the United States for the district, and on the Secretary of the Navy, as well as on such other persons as the court shall order to be notified.

SEC. 29. *And be it further enacted*, That when any vessel or other property shall have been captured by any force hostile to the United States, and shall be recaptured, and it shall appear to the court that the same had not been condemned as prize before its recapture, by any competent authority, the court shall award a meet and competent sum as salvage, according to the circumstances of each case; and if the captured property belonged to the United States, it shall be restored to the United States, and there shall be paid from the Treasury of the United States the salvage, costs, and expenses ordered by the court; and if the recaptured property belonged to persons residing within or under the protection of the United States, the court shall adjudge the property to be restored to its owners upon their claim, on the payment of such sum as the court may award as salvage, costs, and expenses; and if the recaptured property belonged to any person permanently resident within the territory and under the protection of any foreign prince, Government, or State in amity with the United States, and by the law or usage of such prince, Government, or State, the property of a citizen of the United States would be restored under like circumstances of recapture, it shall be adjudged to be restored to such owner upon his claim upon such terms as by the law or usage of such prince, Government, or State would be required by a citizen of the United States under like circumstances of recapture; and when no such law or usage shall be known it shall be adjudged to be restored upon the payment of such salvage, costs and expenses as the court shall order: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to contravene any treaty of the United States. And the whole amount awarded as salvage shall be decreed to the captors and no part to the United States, and shall be distributed as in the case of proceeds of property condemned as prize.

SEC. 30. *And be it further enacted*, That if it shall appear to the court, in the case of any prize property ordered to be sold, that it will be for the interest of all parties to have it sold in another district, the court may direct the marshal to transfer the same to the district selected by the court for the sale, and to insure the same with proper orders as to the time and manner of selling the same. And it shall be the duty of the marshal so to transfer the property, and keep and sell the same in like manner as if the property were in his own district; and he shall deposit the gross proceeds of sale with the Assistant treasurer nearest to the place of sale, subject to the order of the court in which the adjudication thereon is pending; and the necessary expense attending the insuring, transferring, receiving, keeping, and selling the said property shall be a charge thereupon and upon the proceeds thereof; and whenever any such expense is paid in advance by the marshal, and he shall not be repaid from the proceeds any amount not so repaid he shall be allowed as in case of expenses incurred in suits in which the United States is a party. The Secretary of the Navy may, in like manner, either by a general regulation or special direction in any cause, require a marshal to transfer any prize property from the district in which the judicial proceedings are pending to any other district for sale, and the same proceedings shall be had as if such transfer had been made by order of the court, as hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 31. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall wilfully do any act, or aid, assist, or advise in the doing of any act relating to the bringing in, custody, preservation, sale, or other disposition of any property captured as prize, or relating to any documents or papers connected with the property, or to any deposition or other document or paper connected with the proceedings, with intent to defraud, delay or injure the United States, or any captor or claimant of such property, he shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 32. *And be it further enacted*, That in the term "vessels of the navy" shall be included, for the purposes of this act, all armed vessels officered and manned by the United States, and under the control of the Department of the Navy.

SEC. 33. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of this act shall be applied to all captures made as prize by the authority of the United States, or adopted and ratified by the President of the United States.

SEC. 34. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall apply to all prize proceedings now pending.

SEC. 35. *And be it further enacted*, That the act entitled "An act providing for salvage in cases of recapture," approved on the third day of March, in the year eighteen hundred, and the act entitled "An act in addition to the act concerning letters of marque, prizes, and prize goods," approved on the twenty-seventh day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and thirteen, and the act entitled "An act in addition to an act entitled an act in relation to the navy pension fund," approved on the sixteenth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixteen, and an act entitled "An act to facilitate judicial proceedings in adjudications upon captured property and for the better administration of the law of prize," approved on the twenty-fifth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the second, sixth and twelfth sections of an act entitled "An act for the better government of the navy of the United States," approved on the seventeenth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the act entitled "An act further to regulate proceedings in prize cases, and to amend various acts of Congress in relation thereto," approved on the third day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this are hereby repealed.

Approved June 30, 1864.

LOST.—A WOOLEN PLAID SHAWL, Blue and Green, somewhere on the road between St. Paul and Cottage Grove—possibly on the road to Pig's Eye. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office. sep24 tf

Special Notices.

A DOWN TOWN MERCHANT, having passed several sleepless nights, disturbed by the agonies and cries of a suffering child, and becoming convinced that MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP was just the article needed, procured a supply for the child. On reaching home, and acquainting his wife with what he had done, she refused to have it administered to the child, as she was strongly in favor of Homeopathy. That night the child passed in suffering, and the parents without sleep. Returning home the day following, the father found the baby still worse; and while contemplating another sleepless night, the mother stepped from the room to attend to some domestic duties, and left the father with the child. During her absence he administered a portion of the Soothing Syrup to the baby, and said nothing. That night all hands slept well, and the little fellow awoke in the morning bright and happy. The mother was delighted with the sudden and wonderful change, and although at first offended at the deception practised upon her, has continued to use the Syrup, and suffering, crying babies and restless nights have disappeared. A single trial of the Syrup never yet failed to relieve the baby and overcome the prejudices of the mother. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all Druggists. sep1-1md&w

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. *Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.*

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—*These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.*

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sold by all Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, 27 Cortlandt street N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing fifty Pills, by return mail. oc2-d1oct,'63-w1nov16,'65-wf

A "Cough," "Cold," or Irritated Throat,

If allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Reach *directly* the affected parts and give almost instant relief. In BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRH they are beneficial. OBTAIN only the *genuine* BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. Among the testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E. H. CHAPIN, D. D., New York.
HENRY WARD BEECHER, Brooklyn, N. Y.
N. P. WILLIS, New York.
Hon. C. A. PHELPS, Pres. Mass. Senate.
Dr. G. F. BIGELOW, Boston.
Prof. EDWD. NORTH, Clinton, N. Y.
SURGEONS IN THE ARMY, and others of eminence.

Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box. oct1-d1m

A great many side hits are being made at the Plantation Bitters, by a score or two of disinterested friends who have endeavored to imitate or counterfeit them. It's all of no use. The people won't be long imposed upon. The Plantation Bitters are increasing in use and popularity every day and 'that's what's the matter.' They are in same sized bottle, and made just as they were at first, and will continue to be, or we shall stop making them.

The Plantation Bitters purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. The Recipe and full Circular are around each bottle. Clergymen, Merchants, and persons whose sedentary habits induce weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, liver complaint, constipation, &c., will find an immediate and permanent relief in these Bitters. But above all, they are recommended to weak and delicate females and mothers.

They are sold by all respectable merchants. See that each bottle has our private United States Stamp over the cork, and steel-plate side label.

Beware of refilled bottles. See that the stamp has not been tampered with. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the Gallon is a swindler and imposter, and should be immediately reported to us.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., 21 Park Row, New York.
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A New Perfume for the Handkerchief
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON, N. Y.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
je21-3m Sold by Druggists generally.

ΙΩΔΗΣ.
DR. H. ANDERS & CO.'S IODINE WATER.

Iodine Water acts upon the *Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, and Glandular System.*

The success which has attended the use of this remedy in private practice, and the endorsement of medical authority, enable us to recommend it to the practitioner and the public feeling confident that with a fair trial it will attest its own excellence in the cure of Chronic diseases which indicate Iodine, such as *Scrofula, Bronchitis, Skin Eruptions, Heart, Liver, and Kidney Diseases, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Debility, Syphilis, etc.*

Physicians may rely upon the uniform strength of Iodine Water as containing three quarter grains *pure* Iodine in each fluid ounce *pure* water, *no solvent being used*. It is not liable to decomposition nor spontaneously-formed inequalities, neither is the Iodine oxydized nor neutralized by combination with any other agent, rendering this solution superior to any other method of exhibiting Iodine.

Full directions accompany each bottle, that it may be used as a family medicine as well as by the profession. Price one dollar per bottle. On receipt of five dollars, six bottles delivered *free* by express to any address.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations which unprincipled dealers endeavor to dispose of on our reputation. See our signature and trade mark (the Greek word heading this advertisement), upon the labels and wrappers of each bottle, without which none is genuine. Circulars gratis. D. H. ANDERS & CO., Physicians and Chemists, je3-eodem&w No. 428 Broadway, New York.

THE QUICKEST AND ONLY DIRECT ROUTE FROM THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH, via CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.—United States Mail and Express Route to Chicago, Janesville, Beloit, Freeport, Galena, Dunleith, Delavan, Elkhorn, Rockford, Kenosha, Racine, Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Wheeling, Sandusky, Crestline, Erie, Dunkirk, Buffalo, St. Louis, Cairo, Quincy, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Rome, Ogdensburg, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Elmira, Binghampton, Great Bend, Corning, Oswego, Burlington, Troy, Portland, Rutland, Lowell, Concord, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Saratoga, Schenectady, Bellows Falls, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c.

Passengers going East and South, from all points in the Northwest, should be particular and purchase Tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."

Passengers are taken, free of charge, from the depot in Chicago to all other depots.

This Road is acknowledged to be the best equipped in the country, being furnished with new and elegant Cars, with patent Ventilators attached, preventing the annoyance of heat and dust. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

By this Route Baggage is checked through from the Mississippi River to Chicago Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Pittsburg, New York, Boston, &c., &c.

Passengers can buy tickets by this Road at all offices on the Mississippi River, where tickets are sold, but they should be particular and ask for tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."

EDWARD P. CUTTER, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
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B. F. PATRICK, General Passenger Agent.
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KROMER'S (Upham's) HAIR DYE
50 CENTS A BOX.

Boxes larger than Dyes that sell for $1. NATURAL, DURABLE, BEAUTIFUL. WARRANTED to please. This article has been thoroughly tested by DR. CHILTON, of New York, and Profs. Booth and Garrett, of Philadelphia, who pronounce it free from all poisonous ingredients, and the material composing it will not injure the most delicate hair. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Sole Proprietor,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

The inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. Dr. Zane's antidote for strong drink is a certain cure for drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient.

Descriptive circulars sent to any address. For sale by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per box, or packages of six boxes for $5.

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DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC.

The oldest and most reliable medicine for the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, &c. This medicine has stood the test of over thirty years, and has always proved a success.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC is exhibited in the form of pills, made up entirely of substances that have a specific effect upon the generative organs. Most persons associate the idea of operations upon the bowels from taking any kind of pills. The SPECIFIC of Dr. Rand is not intended as an *evacuating medicine*. Its medicinal virtues are expended entirely upon the impaired regenerative organs.

The pills are not unpleasant to the taste, and many persons masticate them with impunity before swallowing them; which plan we would always recommend, as affording the speediest way to get the effect of the remedy.

Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5. Sold by druggists everywhere.

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We have received a

FINE STOCK OF NEW

DRESS GOODS,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

New and beautiful styles of

SPRING SHAWLS

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CLOAKS!!!

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

SUN UMBRELLAS.

WHITE GOODS,

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ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

Merchants from the interior,

Paying Cash for Goods,

Will be able to buy of us at satisfactory prices.

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A LADY TEACHER,
In a private family, a few miles in the country, qualified to teach, beside the ordinary branches, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Music and French. Good references required, which may be left with Mr. WM. L. AMES, St. Paul.
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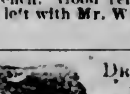

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Are now manufacturing their celebrated Heaters, called the BANNING STOVE, with improvements. For style, beauty and economy they cannot be surpassed. We believe the saving in fuel over any other stove to be at least one half. We take the liberty of referring to some of our patrons, as they have expressed entire satisfaction with them:
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Hams retail at 16c; Shoulders 13c; Rio Coffee at 45c, and Sugar, Molasses and everything else very cheap, on Wabashaw street, near the Bridge. feb18-ly

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OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
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GEO. E. SCHNABEL,

GENERAL DEALER IN

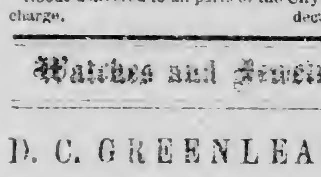
Family Groceries, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

In Moffet's Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street.

Goods delivered to all parts of the City free of charge. dec2'63-ly

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S



FASHIONABLE

JEWELRY STORE,

262 Third Street,

ST. PAUL.

Manufacturer of pure Silver Ware, and Solid Gold Jewelry, Hair Work, all kinds of Army Badges, &c. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

Jewelry of all kinds, Diamonds, Rich Silver Ware, Plated Goods, &c., &c. The oldest established House in St. Paul.

My stock is now complete and much larger than any other establishment of the kind this side of Chicago. I have in store a very large assortment of American Watches, fresh from the factory, which will be sold at factory prices. Also, 100 cases of

SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES,

Of which I am the authorized Agent. Also, the largest wholesale stock of various kinds of

Yankee Clocks,

Which will be sold at a small advance from eastern prices. No pains will be spared to increase my large and extensive trade and meet the demands of all.

I never advertise goods that I have not got.

All Goods WARRANTED to be precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

☞ A full supply of Watch material always on hand. Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

All kinds of new wheels and parts of the Watch manufactured to order for the trade, at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, and near the Postoffice.

mh26-tf D. C. GREENLEAF.

Miscellaneous.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.

On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of

CROCKERY,

China and Glassware,

CARBON OIL

AND

LAMP GOODS,

Of every description.

Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and

Brittannia Ware,

Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, &c., &c.

RICHARD MARVIN,

189 and 191 Third-st., and Bench-st.,
sept near the Bridge.

NEW BOOKS.

McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.
The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.
Warrington, by author of Rutlage, $1.50.
Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.
Hannah Thursby, by Bayard Taylor, $1.50.
Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. New supplies of the above

At Combs' Book Store,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

☞ An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. For sale at a bargain, at

jan29 COMBS' BOOKSTORE.

300 MEN WANTED,

Three Hundred Men, to work on the

LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

Apply on the work, or at the office of William Branch, on Seventh Street, near Olive, immediately.

WILLIAM BRANCH.

June 22, 1864. se27-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

Cove
Oysters,
Fresh Peaches,
Prunes, Pepper sauce,
Tomato Catsup, Raisins, Pared
Peaches, Fresh Lobsters, Dandelion Coffee.
For sale by
feb28-ly **J. I. BEAUMONT.**

Millinery, &c.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING

AT

DUGAN'S,

THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL,

On Wednesday, 27th Inst.

Ladies we are now opening the largest stock of Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings ever shown in St. Paul, and prices very moderate indeed. 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Bonnets, from 50c to $20; 100 doz. Hats, at prices that will please the customers. Those who love the little ones will be delighted. The imported Hat for children are beautiful. 70 doz. Shaker Hoods, from 25 to 70c each. The Ribbons and Flowers are perfectly elegant ornaments, such as Humming Birds, Birds Nests, Birds of Paradise, Butterflies, Shell Ornaments, Sea Shells, and hundreds of fixings used in the East, are now open. Silk Cloaks, from $10 to $50; Cloth Cloaks, Cloaking, and Ornaments in quantity; Dress Goods, Black Silks, Electic Skirts at cost, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Infant Fixings, Mourning Goods, Head-Dresses, Nets, Shell Combs, and Toilet Articles. Please call on Wednesday next, April 27th. Our show rooms are over the store, and free from dust and dust. It is a choice resort for ladies and children; they are saved the annoyance of the lower store. Our prices are lower than you could expect in such times, and we cannot be undersold by any house in the West.

Respectfully,
MRS. J. J. DUGAN,
ap8 Third-st., St. Paul.

JUST RECEIVED.

SILK AND LACE MANTILLAS, CLOTH SACKS

AND

CIRCULARS,

Genuine Thread Gimpnor and Valenciennes

LACES.

As usual, I will sell at a small advance on invoice price.

Mrs. J. B. LYGO.

ap30-ly

STOVES! STOVES!!

We have now on hand and are constantly manufacturing the justly celebrated

"BANNING STOVE,"

Which has stood the test of years in our severe winter climate as the most ECONOMICAL, DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL STOVE

Ever offered to the citizens of St. Paul.

We feel proud to be able to give below the recommendation of the original inventor, W. L. Banning, Esq.

Citizens about purchasing stoves are invited to call at our Store and Factory, where the above Stove can be seen, and the superior qualities *over any other Stove manufactured in the city,* explained.

JOHN E. MISSON & CO.,

Third Street, opposite site of old American House.

I take great pleasure in recommending to our citizens the stoves now being made by J. E. MISSON & CO., 3d street. Mr. Misson has been largely engaged in the manufacture of this kind of stoves ever since their first introduction, and fully understands how to combine in them economy, durability and beauty, three great merits in a stove. Several years of trial among all classes of our citizens, has, I believe, fully proved their advantage over all other wood stoves used for heating purposes; yet much still depends on their size and form, and the manner of their construction. The necessity of frequently repairing them—owing to the warping or bending of the inner castings, is entirely obviated in those made by this firm, by a bolt, which holds the castings exactly in their places, and adds greatly to the durability and value of the stove.

sep6-dtf W. L. BANNING.

STOVES! STOVES!!

I WILL OFFER TO THE TRADE

500 STOVES,

Less than Manufacturers' Prices,

ALSO, A

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

TINNERS' STOCK,

WHICH WAS PURCHASED AND WILL NOW BE SOLD AT LESS PRICES THAN CAN NOW BE DELIVERED IN THIS MARKET.

☞ Call and examine Stock and Prices. ☜

mh26-tf N. B. HARWOOD.

THE NATIONAL PATENT OFFICE

SNYDER & WALTERS,

229 Broadway, N. Y.,

PATENT SOLICITING HOUSE AND PATENT COMMISSION HOUSE COMBINED!

Soliciting—This Company will act as Attorneys for securing Patents for new Inventions in this country and Europe on the most reasonable terms. Conduct Infringment Cases—and procure renewals of Patents.

Our Exhibition Rooms and Selling Department.—We respectfully submit to the public that ours is the only Responsible Soliciting House in the World that has an Exhibition Room, and *Efficient and Successful* Selling department attached. *On Patents taken out by us we require no advance Fee for Selling.*

We are in Regular Communication with upwards of 180 Patent Sellers throughout the country who depend wholly for their supply of Patents upon us. Our Exhibition Rooms (corner Broadway and Barclay Streets, in the very heart and centre of the City), are daily visited by numbers of Capitalists and men of Enterprize, seeking investments in valuable Patents, for the purpose of re-selling in subdivisions, while other and heavier Capitalists are always ready to purchase a useful Patent and engage in its manufacture, and thus secure a lucrative monopoly. These sources of demand that are daily augmenting are fully sufficient to absorb the entire supply of Patents now being issued, and *that at fair prices.*

Consignments of Patents for sale are respectfully *solicited.* Any information free. Responsible Agents wanted in every county and town who have fixed places of business—to such we will pay $30 per quarter, and 8 per cent. on all sales, to act as our Agents, for the exhibition (one hour or more per day) of the models of such patents as may be placed in their hands for sale. To good Salesmen who will give whole time to business, will pay $38 per month. Also traveling Agents wanted at a fair salary.

Agents will be required to give some satisfactory security or deposit the cost price of models, which will be refunded when returned. Address, enclosing stamp,

SNYDER & WALTERS, No. 229 Broadway.

REFERENCES.—We, the undersigned, doing business in New York City, *do authorize* Joseph S. Walters and G. H. Snyder, comprising the firm of the National Patent Office, to refer to us, and believe they will conduct their business upon *strictly honorable principles.*

[Signed] *N. Y. February 29th.*

J. McKewen, Esq., Importer, 55 Maiden Lane, N. Y. City; W. L. Taylor, Esq., Banker, 76 Wall st., N. Y. City; Charles H. Voorhees, Esq., Banker, 48 Pine street, N. Y. City; Shepherd, Seward & Co., Importers, 214 Pearl St., N. Y. City; John Wilmot, Esq., Commission, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. City; John W. Kirby, Esq., Metropolitan Bank, 138 Broadway, N. Y. City; H. Arthur, Esq., British and American Exchange Banking Corporation, ... N. Y. City; H. Dawes Smith, Esq., Chemical Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers-sts., N. Y. City.

mh18-d&wly w f & sun

OSCAR F. FORD, Justice of the Peace Jackson-st., between 4th and 5th-sts., St. Paul, Minnesota. Collections for residents and non-residents promptly attended to. je18-6m

Railroads.

GREAT WESTERN DISPATCH.

A FAST FREIGHT LINE

NEW YORK & BOSTON,

TO ALL POINTS IN THE WEST

At Regular Railroad Rates.

☞ Delivered Free of Cartage. ☜

The Great Western Dispatch

Is a Fast Freight Line established by the United States Express Company for

Transporting Merchandise from New York and Boston to the West that will not bear Express Charges.

And is required in quicker time than is made by ordinary Freight trains. Great Western Dispatch Freight is shipped

WITH ONLY TWO TRANSFERS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN OR LA CROSSE,

Making better time than any other line except the regular Express Company.

Freight Bills are Collected by our Local Agent and in no case are patrons of the Dispatch sent to Steamboats for reclamation.

M. H. HOVEY, Agent,
291 Broadway, New York.
GEO. J. DOCKRAY, Agent,
65 Washington St., Boston.
W. H. Perry, Superintendent,
Cleveland, Ohio.

☞ All damages and over charges promptly settled by

WILLIAM CONSTANS, Agent, Saint Paul.

a15-d3m Cor. Jackson Street and Levee.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

FOR

CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON, ST. LOUIS CAIRO, MEMPHIS, AND ALL PARTS OF THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Two Daily Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

Day Express 6.30 A. M. (Sundays excepted) arriving at Chicago at 3.45 P. M.; Fulton at 4.00 P. M.; Burlington at 8.05 P. M.; Quincy at 10.15 P. M.; St Louis 6.10 A. M.; Indianapolis at 3.40 A. M.; Cairo at 5.00 A. M., and Cincinnati at 10.15 A. M.

Night Express at 6.15 P. M. (Saturdays excepted) arriving at Chicago 3.10 A. M.; Fulton at 3.00; Burlington at 7.00 A. M.; Quincy at 9.35 A. M.; Keokuk at 12.00 M.; St Louis at 1.15 P. M.; Indianapolis 7.05 P. M.; Cairo 5.00 P. M.; Cincinnati 12.15 A. M.

Trains connect at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Eastern Cities. Steamers leave Cairo every evening for Memphis. Passengers for St. Louis, Cairo and intermediate points will find this the only direct route.

Passengers for Chicago and Eastern Cities will find this the most comfortable route.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

☞ For through Tickets, apply to

ORRIN CURTIS, St. Paul.
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Chicago.
W. A. GREEN, Traveling Agent.
W. R. ARTHUR,
jy7-4m Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.

FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD,

LAND DEP'T, MAIN AND BRANCH LINES,
ST. PAUL, Sept. 16, 1864.

NOTICE

TO SETTLERS ON R.R. LANDS

All persons claiming land at Government price, who reside in the Townships named below, are hereby notified that the Company has acquired the fee to the Railroad lands located in said Townships, and they are hereby required to make proof of their right to the lands occupied by them, and make payment therefor according to the laws regulating the same.

	Range.
Towns 31, 32, 120	21
Towns 31, 32, 33, 120	22
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 119, 120	23
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 118, 119, 120, and Sections 1, 5 and 7, of Town 117	24
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, of Town 117	25
And whole Towns 118, 119, 120, 121, 32, 33, 34, 35	25
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, of Town 117	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35, of Town 118	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35, of Town 119	26
Whole Towns 120, 121, 33, 34, 35	26
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, of Town 117	27
Whole Towns 120, 121	27

GEO. L. BECKER,
sep16-tf Land Commissioner.

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York. mh27-9m

NOTICE.

I take this method of informing my late clients, that with the exception of some cases specially disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of H. L. Moss and R. F. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.

mr31 D. COOPER.

CARBON OIL

Carbon Oil by the Barrel.

For sale low.

sep17 NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—the co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Drewry & Scotten has been this day dissolved by consent. The business in future will be carried on under the firm name of Drewry & Greig, who receive and pay all debts belonging to the late firm.

EDWARD DREWREY,
jy24-tf GEORGE SCOTTEN.

Breweries.

NORTH WESTERN

Ale and Porter Brewery.

ST. PAUL............MINNESOTA.

DREWRY & GREIG,

Brewers of

Stock and Cream Ale and Porter.

Delivered to any part of the city in Barrels, Half and Quarter Barrels.

ALSO

Bottled Ale & Porter

EXPRESSLY FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE.

☞ Orders from the Country solicited.

☞ All orders left at the Warehouse of L. B. & C. GREIG will be attended to.

EDWARD DREWRY,
L. B. GREIG,
jan5-ly CHARLES GREIG.

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK

AND

Cream Pale Ale,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

FOR SALE BY

William Constans,

mh26-ly AGENT, ST. PAUL.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—All dealers in Highwines, Rectified Whiskeys and Liquors in general will please take notice that I will have my distillery in full operation about the

15th of September,

It will therefore be unnecessary for Dealers or Rectifiers to order a single barrel of WHISKEY FROM BELOW,

As I will be able to turn out Highwines in sufficient quantities to supply all demands for our State.

Thanking my friends and customers for the large portion of their patronage in the Brewery business, I may state that I have greatly enlarged my Brewery, and will continue to furnish the best and purest beer in the market.

au21-3m J. BENSBERG.

CIRCULARS Printed to order promptly at the "PRESS" JOB PRINTING OFFICE

Dry Goods.

FALL TRADE.

DRY GOODS.

A LARGE STOCK NOW OPENING AT

CAMP'S.

WE TOOK TIME BY THE FORELOCK AND BOUGHT OUR STOCK IN JULY WHEN

GOODS WERE MUCH LOWER THAN NOW.

OUR GOODS COST US LESS,

And we will sell them

CHEAPER

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

ALL WILL SAVE MONEY BY BUYING OF US.

JOHN H. CAMP,

142 THIRD STREET.

sep2-ly

CLOTHING.

A FINE STOCK OF

Light Woollen and Linen Goods At Low Figures.

MARSEILLES VESTS,

At old prices. These goods are a bargain.

In short we have a large stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS of all grades suited to the season, which we are selling at a small advance over cost.

All our Goods are MARKED DOWN to the

LOWEST PRICE,

Which will be stated at once.

W. B. TEMPLE.

my1-ly Third-st

New World Clothes Wringer!

This is the best of all the Wringers; has now a host of friends. It is perfectly

SELF-ADJUSTING.

Any person, after two weeks' trial of one of these Wringers, can return it if not entirely satisfied.

MERCHANTS are requested to try these machines, and, if found as recommended, sell them. Send for one, at least, and try it.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN,

Sole Agents for the sale of these Wringers, Saint Paul, Minn.

jan22-d ewly

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

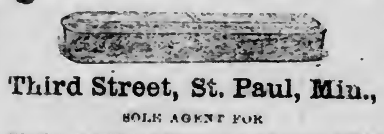
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also sell on commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots.

January 30th, 1864.—d&wly.

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER



Third Street, St. Paul, Min.,

SOLE AGENT FOR

FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS.

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins, of the latest style, constantly on hand.

☞ Hearses, Carriages and everything necessary for a funeral furnished at the shortest notice

Residence on Canada-st., above Tenth.

feb17-ly

N. SINKS,

(Successor to L. C. KINESTON, Jackson Street.)

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Family Groceries and Provisions,

Will be constantly supplied with all kinds of Produce fresh from the country.

☞ Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. jy25-d3m

Ne-plus Ultra Extension Silver Mounted Holders, with Composite Gold Pens, Reverse Lead Pencils.

In cases of one dozen each; the boxes are finely finished and cloth lined, so that the contents can sustain no injury in transportation. Prices same as before the war!

The Holders are of the most handsome and durable construction; are heavily silver plated, with an extension of three lengths. All are engraved, chased or engine turned, and for beauty are not surpassed by any others. Our prices for the holders and pens, sold in dozens only, are as follows:

SIZE ONE.—When open, 5½ inches in length; closed for the pocket, 3 inches in length. Price per dozen, $10 25; retails at $2 each.

SIZE TWO.—When open, 6 inches in length; closed for the pocket, 3¼ inches in length. Price per dozen, $12; retails at $3 each.

SIZE THREE.—When open, 6½ inches in length; closed for the pocket, 3¾ in length. Price per dozen, $19 25; retails at $5 and upwards.

SIZE FOUR.—When open, 7¼ inches in length; closed for the pocket, 4 inches in length. Price per dozen $26; retails at $6 and upwards.

SIZE FIVE.—When open, 8 inches in length; closed for the pocket, 4½ inches in length. Price per dozen, $33 50; retails at $10 and upwards.

SAMPLES of one dozen of each size of the above, making five dozens, $100. Retail at $312.

THESE PRICES include Pens with the Holders. WE DO NOT SELL THEM SEPARATELY, neither do we receive orders for a less quantity than one dozen.

Pens and Holders at above prices, in any quantity, sent anywhere within the Loyal States by express, with bill for collection on delivery. Soldiers in Disloyal States must send cash in advance, as express will not collect from them.

T. & H. GAUGHAN, Manufacturers,
sep22-dlt. 116 Broadway, New York.

CORDAGE, SLEIGH SHOES AND FANNING MILLS.

For sale by
jy11-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

Musical Instruments, &c.

MUNGER BROS., Music Dealers

Concert Hall Block,

Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY & SONS,

CHICKERING,

United Piano Fortes,

CALENBORG & VAUPEL,
FISCHER'S AND
GROVESTEIN'S PIANOS

Also, **Prince's** Melodeons and School Organs and **Mason & Hamlin's** Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. All the above Instruments at Manufacturers' prices.

We keep constantly on hand the *only complete stock of Sheet Music, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise in the North-West.*

☞ Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.

N. B.—All Instruments sold by us are fully warranted. jan29-ly

F. O. WILDER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

IMPROVED PATENT

LA PETITE ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS,

No. 230 THIRD Street,

(Corner of St. Peter,)

Saint Paul, - - - Minn.

All Instruments Warranted for Five Years.

We confidently believe that the LA PETITE ORGAN, because of its artistic excellence and adaptedness to the practical wants of the public, is destined to be more widely used both in private houses and in churches and halls, than any other large musical instrument. Without detracting from the merits of the Piano-Forte, which stands confessedly in the highest place as the interpreter of certain classes of music, superiority may be claimed for the LA PETITE ORGAN in that, to some extent, it unites the powers of the Piano with those of the Church Organ, while its capacity for the fit expression of sacred and home music, to which Americans are chiefly attached, is entirely superior to that of the Piano Forte. Add to this the fact that it can be furnished AT MUCH LESS COST. The instruments manufactured at this establishment combine all the recent improvements, and are

Warranted Perfect

In every respect; and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of Five Years from the date of sale, MR. WILDER holds himself ready and willing to make the same Free of Charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

St. Paul, Sept. 16, 1864. sep16-d&wly

PRINCE & CO'S

IMPROVED

PATENT

MELODEONS,

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

Employing 200 men, and finishing 80 Instruments per week.

Manufactory cor Niagara & Maryland Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOT

43 Lake Street..............................Chicago.

WHOLESALE AGENTS

CHAS E. BACON..................New York.
HENRY TOLMAN & CO...........Boston, Mass.
W. F. COLBURN....................Cincinnati, O.
BALMER & WEBER..................St Louis, Mo.
JAMES BELLAK.....................Philadelphia.
A. COUSE...........................Detroit, Mich.
PH. P. WIERLEIN..................New Orleans.
A. & S. NORDHEIMER..............Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold

THIRTY THOUSAND!

These Instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held. At all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been

Awarded the Highest Premium!

whenever exhibiting in competition with others. We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

☞ All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from the date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

CAUTION.

We daily see advertisements of some new reed instrument, (with strange name) purporting to be superior to Melodeons and School Organs. A new exterior and a new name will naturally attract attention; but the public will bear in mind that *all Reed Instruments,* now manufactured in the United States and Canada, are, *as near as they can be made without infringing our patents,* copies of our own.

☞ Agents for the sale of our Melodeons can be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canadas. Address either

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
Buffalo, N. Y., or
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
43 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
MUNGER, BROTHERS,
Saint Paul, Min.

sep6-d6m

Hotels.

SAWYER HOUSE.

Corner of Myrtle and Second-Sts.,

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

A. & J. LOWEL, - - - Proprietors

This House has recently been renovated and refurnished throughout; is desirably located, being convenient to the business portion of the city, and commanding a full view of Lake St. Croix, the most beautiful sheet of water in the North-west, together with the romantic surroundings of the city. The tables are furnished with the greatest variety and the choicest the market affords; and no attention will be wanting to render the stay of guests every way pleasant. On the arrival of boats, carriages will be in waiting to convey guests to and from the house, free of charge. As a place of SUMMER RESORT, the city of Stillwater and its surroundings present attractions excelled by few other points in the country. Innumerable Lakes abound within convenient drive of the city, plentifully supplied with all kinds of Fish, and the prairies and surrounding forests abound with game, desirable requisites to pleasure-seekers and tourists. Boats run regularly to the celebrated Falls of St. Croix, passing through the most wild and romantic scenery in the western country, and connect with all the Mississippi steamers. Coaches run regularly between this city and St. Paul, and all the adjacent towns. Lake St. Croix is a magnificent sheet of water—being 30 miles in length, and from ¼ to 3 miles in width. A good bar, stocked with the choicest liquors, attached to the house.

☞ Terms as low as at any other first-class Hotel. ap2-tf

WESTCHESTER HOUSE,

Corner Broome-St. and Bowery, NEW YORK.

On the European plan. Accommodations for two hundred guests,

je21-ly J. F. DARROW, Proprietor.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

On the European Plan,

Opposite the City Hall Park, COR. OF FRANKFORT STREET, NEW YORK.

Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms, and Barber Shop, Bed-Rooms warmed gratis, and only one bed in a room. Do not believe runners or hackmen who say we are full. Servants are not allowed to receive perquisites. ap10-ly

BLANK BOOKS Of every description for Records or Accounts, made to order in the best manner, at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cogniac Brandy.
25 ¼ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne.
60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine.
500 M choice brands Cigars.
300 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Gear.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES"

Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to shew them.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street,

my23-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

Sewing Machines.

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000

Of **them** in use in **this country** and **Europe.**

These are the **only machines** making the **Lock Stitch** with the **Rotating Hook.**

Are **profitable** and **available** a **life time.**

Equal to **ten seamstresses.**

An **annual dividend** of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by **their possessor.**

The **Glass Cloth-Presser,** (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.

F. M. ROBINSON, Agent,
Jy14 264 Third street, St. Paul.

Agencies.

M. P. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent,

THIRD-ST.,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

Policies issued in the following New York Companies:

Lorillard, Metropolitan Niagara, Phenix,

AND MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW JERSEY.

☞ Combined cash assets over **$6,500,000**

dec11-t nov10'64

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.

OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., Land Department, St. Paul, April 26, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price, must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office.

GEORGE L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner, First Division,
ap26-tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

RECRUITS WANTED

For the First Minnesota Regiment of

HEAVY ARTILLERY.

Enlist and Avoid the Draft.

The subscriber having received a Commission from the Governor to recruit a Company for the new Regiment of Heavy Artillery, is now prepared to receive recruits for the same.

This is the most desirable branch of the service.

TERM OF SERVICE ONLY ONE YEAR.

I will Pay the Highest Local Bounty.

Persons desirous to enlist in this Regiment will do well to call upon me at my office, Third Street.

MARK HENDRICK,
sep13-dtf Recruiting Officer.

Knox Taylor's Column.

NEW GOODS,

AT

THE CHEAP CASH STORE.

Having bought our Goods some time ago, when they were much cheaper than they are now, we are determined to maintain our reputation of selling

The Cheapest Goods in St. Paul.

WE HAVE A SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,

FLANNELS,

SHEETINGS,

Blankets,

CASSIMERES,

HOOP SKIRTS,

BLEACHED MUSLINS,

Yankee Notions, &c.

FOR ANY OF THESE,

Go to the Store of

H. KNOX TAYLOR,

No. 218 Third Street

ST. PAUL,

Minnesota.

A FINE LINE OF

LADIES' CLOAKS

WINTER AND FALL

SHAWLS,

ALSO

BEAVER CLOTHS,

AND

Ladies' Sacking for Cloaks,

AT

H. KNOX TAYLOR'S,

218 Third Street.

HOOP SKIRTS.

THE CELEBRATED

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT

Which we read about, at

H. Knox Taylor's.

FOR WOOLLEN YARNS

AND ALL SORTS OF

Yankee Notions,

GO TO

H. Knox Taylor's,

sept18

Patent Medicines, &c.

COE'S DISPEPSIA CURE!

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!
CURES DYSPEPSIA WITHOUT FAIL!
CURES NAUSEA AT STOMACH!
CURES CRAMPS AND COLIC PAINS!
CURES CHOLERA MORBUS EVERY TIME.
CURES INDIGESTION AS SURE AS YOU TAKE IT!
CURES HEARTBURN AND HEADACHE!
REGULATES AND TONES THE STOMACH!

Is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the STOMACH and BOWELS.

Cures Fever and Ague—let the afflicted with the malady try it!

Cures Instantaneously—and you do not have to wait a week to see its effect!

Is the greatest appetizer ever known—it not only creates the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is recommended by all the leading Physicians.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated, and in a low state of normal action.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is warranted to do all we have claimed for it, and we will furnish you certificates of our best citizens and clergymen to back up our statement.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is indispensable to the portmanteau of every traveler, as it at once prevents dizziness or sea-sickness, either in steamers or cars, and is a never-failing preventive of danger from change of water and climate. Do not do without it.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Does not exhilirate and excite the patient after, like alcoholic Bitters and beverages, all advertised to cure dyspepsia, but it is a medicine most wonderfully adapted to all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Will relieve distress from food, or purify a sour stomach, in less time than it takes to write this line.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Has no equal in the world as a remedial agent. There is not a preparation now known that is as certain, speedy and infallible in its action—relieving and curing at once. We say this, positively.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is prepared by the original of the justly celebrated Coe's Cough Balsam. Mr. Coe has never prepared a medicinal article for public and general use, but what has stood the strongest tests, and has always borne the palm of victory over every disease it has been constituted to cure.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Price $1.00 per Bottle.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
New Haven, Conn.

LORD & SMITH, General Western Agents,
23 Lake street, Chicago, Illinois.
w & th my18-ly

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States Army Hospitals, and millions of private families, and is the only popular medicine which has been especially EXEMPTED FROM STAMP TAX by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard REMEDY by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the medical profession, as having powerful tonic properties, are both palatable and pleasant with sufficient strengthening properties to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit Sallow Complexion.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS,

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let every one try these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficiency.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ Ladies, who have tried and found most other "Stomach Bitters" too bitter, unpalatable and too highly medicated for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system. ☞ If your druggist or trader has not got these Bitters, have him send for them. ☞ Remember the name, and take no other.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT From STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, Proprietor.

OFFICES.—375 Broadway, New York. 54 South Water-st., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office 26 Market Street, Chicago.

SOLD IN ST. PAUL BY

E. H. BIGGS, DRUGGIST.

Je 25-lwwf & sun

STOVE DAMPER, OR

Heat Regulator.

The subscriber having purchased the right of Ramsey county, to sell and put in the

VERBECK & WALKER STOVE DAMPER

recently introduced in this city by Mr. L. M. Fisk, is prepared to put them in at short notice. Orders may be sent through the Postoffice, or left at Penny & Meacham's Wood Office, Upper Levee

This Damper Regulates the heat, and saves from one quarter to one half the wood

sep2 tf. GEO. W. PENNY.

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,

ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK,

For sale by
NICOLS, DEAN & CO. apl 24

1864. 1864. 1864.

Winter Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

PASSENGER LINE.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL:

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Wabashaw, Minneiska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6½ o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato: Also for Rice Lake, ... Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, ... and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industrial, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 7 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckenridge, Fort Abercrombie, Mondays and Thursdays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Little Canada, Columbus, Sunrise City—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.,
ap21-dly Proprietors

BILL-HEADS—Ruled and Printed in the best style, at the "PRESS" Job Printing Office.

THE CITY.

City Council Proceedings.—A regular meeting of the City Council was held yesterday afternoon, and it was what might be termed a dull session. The business principally related to settling old contracts for grading streets, allowing claims, &c. Alderman Betz was the only absentee, and he was excused.

REVENUE.

A report was presented from the City Justice showing that $17 50 had been collected by him during the past two weeks.

The revenue from the market for the month of of September, was reported at $18 from the Pound, $11 50, and from wharfage $305 62.

NUISANCES AND THE CITY CLERK.

A communication from Chief of Police, Cleveland, was read, requesting an appropriation of $3, for removing a nuisance, which consists of a dead horse lying on the road between the city and the Cemetery. The communication stated that the City Clerk had thrown so many obstacles in the way of paying such claims that no one could be found to do the work and trust the city for his compensation. This brought to light the fact that bills for similar services, which had already been performed, to the amount of between forty and fifty dollars remained unpaid and a resolution was passed appropriating money to pay them, and provide for the special case alluded to in the communication.

PARADE OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

A communication from Chief Engineer Pickett announced that the Annual Parade of the Fire Department would take place next Tuesday, and invited the Mayor and Council to attend, at the City Hall at 3 P. M.

The invitation was accepted.

RELIEF EXPENDITURES.

The Committee having in charge the disbursement of funds for the relief of soldiers' families reported that two hundred and ninety persons had been assisted during September, $905 being expended by the city and $342 by the bounty.

THE TAX LEVIED.

Alderman Berkey offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the City Comptroller shall report the amount of real and personal tax levied in each ward, and the total valuation, at the next meeting.

This was presented for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of special tax that would be necessary to meet the indebtedness incurred in raising volunteers to fill our quota.

After considerable discussion over the Robert and Seventh street contracts, the Council adjourned.

Quite a rumpus was created at the Walnut Street School yesterday, owing to its being captured by a wild Irishman, named Cooney. He had probably been to Minneapolis the night before, and not having recovered from the disastrous effects of the trip, felt impressed that he had a mission to perform, and he was bound to perform it. Entering the school he chanced to spy a colored child, and then his virtuous indignation boiled over. He hadn't read the PRESS of yesterday morning, which announced that the school board contemplated the establishment of a colored school, and so he declared that his children should not go to school with "naygurs," he'd be "domned" if they should. The more he thought about it, the more rantankerous he became, until finally an officer was sent for, and Capt Sprague obeyed the summons. If he had behaved himself he would not then have been arrested, but he had "naygur" on the brain so bad that the Captain pronounced him his prisoner, to which he demurred quite forcibly, but was brought to his senses by a slight compression of the windpipe. At the City Hall his pocket-book was compressed to the amount of $15, and now we suppose he won't be appeased until he has murdered some "domned naygur."

Personal.—Gen. Sibley returned from his visit of inspection to Fort Ripley yesterday. He found that Captain Carver had everything in tip-top order at that post.

Judge Wilson, Union candidate for the Supreme Bench, who has been spending some time in the city, in revising the laws of the State, as provided for by the Legislature, leaves for his home at Winona to-day.

Senator Ramsey and Hon. Ignatius Donnelly leave by the afternoon boat for Red Wing.

Dr. J. E. Wheelock, Examining Surgeon for this District, has sufficiently recovered from his recent illness to return to the city, but is still quite feeble.

Company A of the Heavy Artillery has been organized and the following commissions issued:

Captain, Clinton W. Sterry of Lake City; Senior First Lieutenant, E. D. K. Randall of St. Paul; Junior First Lieutenant, E. J. Van Slyke of St. Paul, now in the 6th regiment; Senior Second Lieutenant, M. M. Ingraham of Lake City; Junior Second Lieutenant, Wm. Colter of St. Paul.

Company B will be organized in a few days. For Company C, thirty-nine recruits came in yesterday.

Under the local notice head will be found Mr. Harwood's announcement concerning the Stewart stove. We know from experience that it is all he recommends, and we are certain no fairer dealer than Mr. Harwood can be found. That the stove is the best ever invented, is admitted by all, and the purchasers that cannot suit themselves at Harwood's will be the most unreasonable of mortals.

Clinton G. Stees, of this city, has been appointed Assistant Surgeon of Hatch's Battalion.

DR. TRALL'S LECTURES.—The Subject o Dr. Trall's Lecture, at the Winslow House St. Anthony on Friday evening of this week is "The Rationale of the Different classes of Medicine." On Friday evening of next week, "Health and Diseases of Women." These lectures are free to the public. Physicians are respectfully invited. 1t

WE call attention to the advertisement headed "Army Ague Drops," prepared by Wilcox & Co., 181, Water Street New York. They are spoken of very highly by many. 2w

Meteorological Notes for September, 1864.

The month, like its namesake of 1863, was marked by extremes of temperature. While the mercury did not reach a point as high as in September, 1863, it sank several degrees lower. The mean temperature of the month was thus exceeded in all the past six years, save in 1860. The first frost of the season was observed on the morning of the 19th, and prevailed principally in the low grounds, doing injury only to the smaller vines. On the 28th a sharper frost occurred, the mercury falling during the night to 25 degrees. This is a lower point than has been reached during the years of these observations, in the month of September.

Notwithstanding the small amount of rain during the season, the principle crops are not much below the average, while corn is very considerably above it. Potatoes will yield about two-thirds of a crop, but in consequence of high prices a very large breadth was sown.

Results as follows were obtained from observations of the thermometer:

Maximum of the month, (19th.)	85°
Minimum " " (28th)	28°
Highest daily mean, (9th)	74°
Lowest " " (28th)	42
Greatest " range, (24th)	30°
Least " " (13th)	1°
Range of the month	57°
Mean temperature of the month	56.12
Mean cloudiness " "	4.4
Mean force of the wind	2.

Rain fell on nine days, depositing one inch and fourteen hundredths of water. Fair weather prevailed to an amount equalling thirteen days. The winds came from all points of the compass.

COMPARISONS WITH FORMER YEARS.

Mean temperature of Sept.,	1859	57°40
" " "	1860	54°76
" " "	1861	55°10
" " "	1862	58°57
" " "	1863	58°54
" " "	1864	56°12
Water deposited in Sept.,	1859 (inches)	3.95
" " "	1860	1.72
" " "	1861	2.67
" " "	1862	2.89
" " "	1863	1.23
" " "	1864	1.14
Total dep't of water for 9 mo's	1863 (inches)	12.76
" " " "	1864	11.34

P.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 3, 1864.

PERSONS in want of any kind of household furniture will do well to attend the auction sale advertised in another column, by R. & J. M. WARNER.

JO. HALL'S BILL OF FARE.—Fresh Oysters, Snype, Mallard Duck, Teal Duck, Wood Duck, Pheasant, Prairie Chicken, Wild Goose, Tame Chicken, Steaks, Chops, Mackerel, Ham and Cod. 2 t.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—From three to eight Cords of wood can be saved to each family in St. Paul by using a STEWART COOK STOVE, which at present prices, will amount to thirty or eighty dollars per year. They will do fifty per cent more work, with the same amount of fuel, than any stove in use. They have never failed to draw the first premium at every fair at which they have been properly exhibited. They will burn wood or coal with equal facility, and each stove, with proper use, will last a family a lifetime. All who wish to purchase a Cooking Stove, are requested to call upon the Agent, who will furnish them with any amount of personal reference in this city and all who have purchased a stove and do not fully understand the proper working of the Stove for Boiling, Roasting, Fuel-saving, &c., are requested to call on the Agent.

oct 5-tw N. B. HARWOOD.

LOCAL NOTICES.

WORMS! WORMS!!—MOTHERS SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—Thousands of children die yearly from WORMS whose lives might be saved. Mothers use DR. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered. For sale by all Druggists.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
jy1-d tw&w Agent for Saint Paul, Min.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and Lung Affections (free of charge), by sending their address to

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.
oc1-d&w3m

DR. L. K. DORPHLEY, respectfully informs the citizens of St. Paul, and vicinity, that he has just received the largest and handsomest stock of artificial teeth, ever brought to this city. He has a new style of block teeth, giving an improved and more beautiful finish to upper setts. He invites those wishing artificial teeth, to call and examine his stock of teeth, and style of work Office in Rogers's Block over the Express office.

Sept. 20 1864. 1mo

THE place to buy clothing is at Eastwood & Morrison's. They have a fine stock of light and dark cassimere pants and vests. Fine black cloth coats; also fancy and plain cassimeres, made up in the best style and latest fashions, which they will sell at very low prices. Give them a call and see for yourselves. They will sell the above at wholesale or retail, at prices lower than the same can be purchased in the West. Rogers' Block, eight doors above the bridge. may7-1y

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION, FREE FROM TAN, Pimples and Freckles, may easily be procured by using the "Balm of Thousand Flowers." For shaving it is unsurpassed. It is composed of palm oil, honey, and other valuable articles, highly perfumed by its own ingredients, and when used for washing, night and morning, renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish. Price 50 cents. For sale by

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul, and
sept19-eowly N. H. HEMIUP, St. Anthony

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS.—I would respectfully announce to the citizens of St. Paul, that I have opened a school of Design for those wishing to learn Painting, Drawing, and Designing of all kinds. This being the only school of Art in the Northwest, should be liberally supported.

It is appropriate at this time to express my sincere thanks to my former patrons for their kind indulgence and patronage during my sojourn with them last Spring. It is the design at present to receive students at my studio, or meet them at their residence, and give lessons in painting, drawing and perspective. Also especial attention paid to portrait and photograph painting. The beautiful art of tinting photographs taught in one quarter. Photographs may be sent to me by mail or otherwise, and if accompanied with careful description of color of hair, eyes, &c., can be finished without seeing the original. Persons having lost friends in the army or otherwise, and having left nothing to hold as a memento of the departed, save a faded ambrotype or soiled photograph, may have them enlarged and painted in oil or water colors, to life size. Call and examine specimens.

OREGON WILSON, Artist,
ep16-1m Hayward's Block, 3d street.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st. opposite Stage Office.

dec9 R. F. WARNER, Agent.

OFFICE OF THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE R. R. AND STEAMSHIP LINE: Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 10th, 1864.—O. CURTIS, ESQ., *Dear Sir*: It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due at six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you can.

C. D. PALMER,
1e14-tf Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—On and after Sept. 2d, 1864. the Steamer ANNA JOHNSON, of the La Crosse Line, and the Steamer DAMSEL, of the North Western Line, will run through from Prescott to La Crosse, connecting with the La Crosse Railroad, and Dunlieth and Prairie du Chien line of Boats: making close connections with the La Crosse, Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth Railroads; offering increased advantages to the travelling public over any arrangement before made this season.

Sep4.tf

UNION HALL.—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid patent air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught. The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon.

e28-d1y

Passengers by the Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth line will leave on the G. H Gray daily and connect with the lower boat Prescott. tf

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of **$250,000**. The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.

OFFICERS,
J. E. THOMPSON, President.
T. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
T. A. Harrison, J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson, Charles Scheffer,
H. G. Harrison, J. E. Thompson.
lan30-tf

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

au2-d&wly

Competent Witnesses.

While we have Democratic stump speakers in this State, going about whining that the rebellion cannot be subdued by arms, and that some other way ought to be tried, (though they are not quite so talkative as they were before Sheridan's victories,) the following are some of the authorities whose voices are heard on the other side:

Says Lieut. Gen. Grant:

The end is not far distant, if we will only be true to ourselves. All we want now to insure an early restoration of the Union is a determined unity of sentiment North.

Says Major General Hookor:

This Union must be preserved, and there is no way of preserving it but by the power of our arms—by fighting the conspiracy to death. This rebellion is tottering while I speak; it is going down and will soon tumble into ruin.

Says Major General Meade:

Dismissing, as now useless to discuss, all questions as to the origin of this war, we have daily and hourly evidences that it exists, and that it can only be terminated by hard fighting, and by determined efforts to overcome the armed enemies of the government.

Says Major General Burnside:

"Would it not be cowardly for us to say that this rebellion cannot be crushed and the authority of the government sustained? There is in my mind no question of it. There can be no such thing as laying down of arms or cessation of hostilities until the entire authority of the government is acknowledged by every citizen of our country."

Says Major General Logan:

"The greatest victory of the rebels, greater than fifty Manassases, and their only one that can give them a particle of hope, will be to defeat the war party at the incoming campaign."

Says Major General Dix:

"My desire is to do all in my power to sustain the Government in its efforts to put down the rebellion—an object to be effected, in my judgment, by a steady and unswerving prosecution of the war.

Says the old veteran Major General Wool:

Nothing, for aught that I can discover, will save the Union and its government but the successes of Grant, Sherman, Farragut and Sheridan.

Weekly Review of the Saint Paul Market.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5.

Down, down, down, is the order of the day in the markets. Everything in the East is tumbling, and though we are almost separated from the rest of the world by low water, the effect is already visible here. Trade is unsettled and prices fluctuating, with a most decided downward tendency. Many articles have not changed yet which will probably do so in a few days. Heavy failures have occurred in Chicago and in the Eastern cities, owing to the great fall in gold and corresponding decline in prices. Country dealers refuse to buy largely, and the wholesalers who are so fortunate as not to have invested this fall are waiting the progress of events. All the indications now are that there will be a greater decline here shortly, though the great tumble in this immediate locality will not be likely to occur until spring, owing to the impossibility of replenishing stocks in the winter.

GRAIN—

Wheat is offered but little. The ruling price is $1.00. Parties East have telegraphed their correspondents here not to pay higher than that.

Oats, fair supply, at 90@95c, wholesale, and $1.10 retail.

Corn—farmers are asking $1.50 for old, shelled, and $1.00 for this year's crop, in the ear. Sales are light.

FLOUR—

	Wholesale.	Retail
Superline	$6 25	7 00
Extra—(choice brands)	$8 00	8 50
Double X	$8 50	$9 00
Dundas and Cannon Falls	$9 00	9 50

BUTTER—

	Wholesale.	Retail.
Best fresh roll	35@38c	40c
Best firkin	25@28c	35c

EGGS—Wholesale at 20c, and retail at 25c.

POTATOES—Wholesale at 60@70c, and retail at 85c@$1 00.

SUGARS—

	Wholesale.	Retail.
Common Brown	22@23c	25c
Fair to Prime	22@24c	26@28c
Refined A & B	26@28c	33c
Powdered and crushed	30c	35c
Cut Loaf	30c	35c

TEAS—The price is nominal, and we give last week's quotations. There has been a heavy decline East.

	Wholesale.	Retail.
Young Hyson	$1 20@2 00	1.70@2 50
Oolong	95c@1.55	1.40@2.00
Gunpowder and Imperial	$1.00@2.10	1.80@2,40

TOBACCO—Nat'l leaf, $1.25@$1.20; Gold leaf, $1@1.10; Dark brands, (sweet) 85c@$1; Fine cut, (chewing) 90@$1 25; Fine cut, (smoking) 25@40c.

COFFEE—Wholesale—Rio, fair, 45@47c; prime to choice, 48@50c; Laguayra, 52@53c; Java and Mocha, 60@70c.

MOLASSES—Plantation and Portland, ℔ gal., $1.00@1 10; Sugar House, $1 20@1 25; Golden Syrup, $1 35@1 40.

WHISKY—Rectified, ℔ gallon, $1.75; Monongahela, $2.00@3.00; Old Bourbon, $2,25@$6.00.

JOHN HANCOCK Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Mass., issues all non-forfeiting policies, allows interest on deposits.

E. T. ALLING, Anoka,
a n24-eawly Gen. Agent, Minnesota.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security*. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes and bonds payable in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with the banks as collaterals for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per. cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation*. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Up to the 24th of September, the subscriptions to this loan amounted to over

$40,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of St. Paul,

Minnesota, and by all National Banks which are depositories of public money, and

All Respectable Banks & Bankers

throughout the country will give further information and

Afford every facility to Subscribers.

aug25-d&w2m

BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE of the State of Minnesota, approved March 12th, A. D. 1861, it is provided that:

"Section 59. whenever any number of voters "not less than ten, residing in any county not "divided into towns, and not within ten miles of "any established place of voting in any Election "District, shall petition the Governor to establish a new district, it shall be the duty of the "Governor, and he is hereby authorized to lay "out and establish new election districts in such "county, at such place or places as the petitioners require."

"Section 60. The Governor shall at least six "weeks before any general, and three weeks before any special, election, publish in the newspapers in which the laws of the previous session "were published, a list of the election districts "by him so established, and the place where the "elections are to be held"

Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises, I, Stephen Miller, in the name of the State of Minnesota, and by virtue of the power vested in me as Governor of the said State, do hereby establish the following new Election Districts:

First—The entire county of Renville shall be known and designated as the Renville Election District. The next General Election to be held at the house of S. A. George, at Sioux City in said county; and I do hereby appoint S. A. George, John Moore, and Dedrick Federer, citizens and residents of said District, as Judges of the next General Election.

Second—All such portions of the county of Redwood as lies north of Township number 110, and west of Range number 34, shall be known and designated as the Election District of Redwood Falls. The next General Election to be held at the house of John G. S. Honnor, at the town of Redwood Falls, in said county of Redwood. And I do hereby appoint Orange C. Martin, John G. S. Honner, and Edmond Fosgate, citizens and residents of said District. as Judges of the next General Election.

Witness my hand and the great seal of the State of Minnesota, this 23d day of September, A. D. 1864.

[SEAL] S. MILLER,
sep24-d6w Governor of Minnesota.

HORSE BLANKETS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A LARGE STOCK

LEFT OVER FROM LAST YEAR.

WILL BE SOLD LOW.

C. PROAL,
Corner Third and Robert Streets.
sep21-3m

DEERE'S,

CELEBRATED

MOLINE PLOWS,

For sale by
NICOLS, DEAN & CO.,
My20-tf Agents for St Paul.

FOR SALE, LOW.—One Portable Heating Furnace, suitable for House, Store, or Church. Also, Steel Traps, No. 1 at $6 per dozen. Patent Self sealing Cans, Tin Ware, Yankee Notions, very low.

WANTED,

Four good Tinners, at No. 91 Third street, three doors from Merchants' Hotel, and at No. 1 Robert street. WEST & CO.

St. Paul. Sept. 20, 1864. sep20

THE BEST

HEATING STOVES

IN THE CITY,

Will be found at N. B. Harwood's.

Call and examine them. d4wsep14

UNION MEETINGS.

Hon. Ignatius Donnelly.

Friday,	October	7th	Mazeppa.
Saturday,	"	8th	Pine Island.
Saturday,	"	15th	Stillwater.
Monday,	"	17th	Taylor's Falls
Tuesday,	"	18th	Marine.
Thursday,	"	20th	Anoka.
Friday,	"	21st	Monticello.
Saturday,	"	22d	Clearwater.
Monday,	"	24th	St. Cloud.
Wednesday,	"	26th	Carver.
Thursday,	"	27th	Watertown.
Monday,	"	31st	Minneapolis.
Tuesday,	November	1st	Osseo.
Wednesday,	"	2d	Excelsior.
Monday,	"	7th	Hastings.

Hon. William Windom.

Thursday,	"	6th	Le Sueur.
Saturday,	"	8th	St. Peter.
Monday,	"	10th	Mankato.
Tuesday,	October	11th	Garden City.
Wednesday,	"	12th	Winnebago.
Thursday,	"	13th	Blue Earth City
Friday,	"	14th	Albert Lea.
Saturday,	"	15th	Austin.
Monday,	"	17th	Owatonna.
Tuesday,	"	18th	Hilton.
Wednesday,	"	19th	Faribault.
Thursday,	"	20th	Northfield.
Friday,	"	21st	Mantorville.
Saturday,	"	22d	Wasioja.
Monday,	"	24th	Rochester.

J. G. Betz.

Thursday,	"	6th	Le Sueur.
Saturday,	"	8th	St. Peter.
Monday,	"	10th	Mankato.

Governor Miller and Thos G. Jones, Esq.

Tuesday, October 4th, Chaska, Carver Co.

Gov. Miller and Hon. Ignatius Donnelly.

Thursday,	October	6th	Red Wing.
Monday,	"	10th	Plainview.
Tuesday,	"	11th	Wabashaw.
Wednesday,	"	12th	Lake City.
Saturday,	"	29th	St. Anthony.
Saturday,	November	5th	St. Paul.

Governor Miller and M. C. Smith, Esq.

Friday,	October	14th	Winona,
Saturday,	"	15th	La Crescent.
Monday,	"	17th	Caledonia.
Tuesday,	"	18th	Preston.
Wednesday	"	19th	Chatfield.
Thursday,	"	20th	Rochester.
Friday,	"	21st	Mantorville.
Saturday,	"	22d	Owatonna.
Monday,	"	24th	Austin.
Tuesday,	"	25th	Albert Lea.

Senator M. S. Wilkinson.

Thursday	"	6th	St. Paul,
Saturday	"	8th	Lake City,
Monday	"	10th	Pine Island,
Wednesday	"	12th	Mantorville,
Thursday	"	13th	Rochester,
Friday,	"	14th	Rushford,
Saturday,	"	15th	Preston,
Monday,	"	17th	Carmonia.
Tuesday,	"	18th	Spring Valley,
Wednesday,	"	19th	Austin,
Thursday,	"	20th	Albert Lea,
Saturday	"	22d	Owatonna,
Monday,	"	24th	Faribault,
Tuesday,	"	25th	Northfield.

Senator Wilkinson and T. G. Jones.

Wednesday, " 5th Stillwater.

T. G. Jones and N. T. Hauser.

Friday,	October	7th	Fairhaven,
Saturday.	"	8th	Sauk Rapids,
Monday,	"	10th	St. Cloud.

T. G. Jones, Esq.

Tuesday,	October	11th	Elk River,
Thursday,	"	13th	Princeton,
Friday,	"	14th	St. Francis,
Saturday,	"	15th	Grow.

In consequence of the great importance of the present canvass, and of the great interests involved in the coming Presidential election the county and town committees of the respective counties are requested to see that these meetings are fully advertised by handbills and otherwise, and that suitable halls are secured, and all other necessary steps taken.

W. L. WILSON,
Chairman Union State Central Committee.

ARMY AGUE DROPS.

THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER AND AGUE

AND ALL

BILLIOUS DISEASES.

ATTENTION!!

SUFFERERS FROM

FEVER AND AGUE, ETC.

This most wonderful remedy for the permanent cure of Fever and Ague, etc., was discovered some years ago by one of the

Most Scientific and Successful

Chemists of America.

Out of thousands of cases it has never been known to fail in effecting a radical cure. A single bottle of these drops has cured diseases which have stubbornly resisted the most skilful medical talent.

It contains nothing that will injure the constitution!

It purifies the blood!!
It removes obstructions from the Liver!!!
It promotes the discharge of bile!!!!
It effects a radical and permanent cure by removing the cause upon which the Ague depends!

THE

Army Ague Drops,

As the name imports, has been and is the great specific for all Billious Diseases in the army. It has no equal. Its popularity in our noble Army and elsewhere is as universal as its cures have been quick and wonderful. As a

Preventative

It has proved a great blessing, and saved many a valuable life in those miasmatic localities where they would have fallen victims to BILLIOUS DISEASES.

THE CHILLS WILL NOT RETURN IF THESE DROPS ARE TAKEN!

THE

Army Ague Drops,

QUICKLY DRIVES AWAY

Languor and Weakness,

AND RESTORES THE SYSTEM

To its natural boyancy and animation; invigorating the body and cleaning out every vestige of disease produced by loathsome miasm.

BE WISE IN TIME!!

☞ NO PERSON RESIDING IN A FEVER AND AGUE DISTRICT SHOULD BE WITHOUT A BOTTLE OF THE

Army Ague Drops!

TESTIMONIALS:

We are happy to refer to

Gen. McClellan,	Rt Rv Bish Potter, N Y
Gen. Fremont,	Rev Dr Tyng, "
Gen. Burnside,	Rev Dr Taylor, "
Gen. Hancock,	Rev H W Beecher, Bkln
Gen. Kilpatrick,	Rev E H Chapin "
Gen. Rice,	Rev Mr. Cheever, N Y
Col. Pye, 95 h N. Y.	Rev Mr Bangs, "
Col. Quick, 17th N.Y.C.	Mayor Wood, Brooklyn
Col Fowler, 14th NYSM	Hon M Kalkfleisch, "
Maj Doremus, A.D C.	Hon M F Odell, "
Maj Relfynder, 35th Pa	Major Gunther, N Y
Maj Wilcox, A. D. C.	Hon H Greeley, "
Maj Ramsay, Surg'ns	And hundreds of other
M J Stilwell, U. S. A.	equally well known gentlemen, for which see
Maj Babcock,	circular.
Lt. Whelan,	

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

WILCOX & CO.

Principal Office,

181 Water Street, New York.

N. B.—None Genuine unless bearing our Signature on the Wrapper.

*** Don't let your Druggist put you off with any other remedy. If he does not have it for sale, enclose us $1 25 per mail, and we will send you one Bottle of the Army Ague Drops per mail post paid.

WILCOX & CO.,
181 Water street, New York,
sep30-3m

PRESS BOOK BINDERY.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING and BINDING as desired MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS re-bound at short notice. Ledgers, Journals and Blank Books, for Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c., manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

STRASBURGER & NUHN,

65 *Maiden Lane, New York,*

IMPORTER OF

TOYS,

China, Fancy Goods,

BEADS, &C.

SLATES, SLATE-PENCILS.

We have on hand the largest and best assortment of the above goods. Our whole stock has been imported since the 1st of February, and we are daily receiving all the novelties appearing in Europe. We have paid for these goods before the great advance in gold, and can sell at the most reasonable rates.

We solicit a share of your patronage. You will buy from us if you examine our stock.

China and Crockery Dealers will find it their interest to call upon us. jy27 d3m

RAILROAD WORK.

ST PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO.,
ST. PAUL, Sept. 26, 1864.

50 TWO-HORSE TEAMS, AND FIVE HUNDRED LABORERS WANTED, on grading the main line of this road from MINNEAPOLIS TO LAKE MINNETONKA.

Good winter work and good pay.

Apply to D. SULLIVAN, foreman on the work.

WM. B. LITCHFIELD & CO.,
sep22-1m Contractors.

WHITNEY & BANKER.

REAL ESTATE,

—AND—

General Commission Agents

Office: Third Street, Bridge Block.

CHAS. T. WHITNEY, Notary Public. | ISAAC A. BANKER, Surveyor & Engineer

au6-1y

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

100 pairs of good Second-hand Blankets,
25 or 50 Comforts,
50 Bed Ticks, and
75 Mattrasses.

FOR SALE,

A GOOD STEWART STOVE,

Only a short time in use, and quite as good as new. Price, complete, $70.00. At

ALFRED MOORE'S AUCTION ROOMS,
sep27-tf Near the Post Office, St. Paul.

Boots & Shoes.

NEW GAITERS & BALMORALS

I have just received by express a very fine assortment of

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Fine Gaiters AND BALMORALS.

Which I can recommend with much confidence. Very small profits and very quick sales, is the order with me.

JOHN HUBEL,
ap10-1y Kilpatrick's old place.

FIRST OF THE SEASON

NEW

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Just Received at

WM. J. SMITH & CO'.

mh17-1y

CIGARS,

580,000 ON HAND: PRICES FROM $15 to $100 per Thousand.

For sale by
Chas. Weide & Bro.,
au7-2m No. 137 Third Street.

NOW READY!

THE POLITICAL HISTORY

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

DURING

THE GREAT REBELLION,

FROM NOVEMBER 6, 1860, TO JULY 4, 1864;

Including a classical summary of the legislation of the Second Session of the Thirty-sixth Congress, the Three Sessions of the Thirty-seventh Congress, the First Session of the Thirty eighth Congress, with the votes thereon, and the important Executive, Judicial, and Politico-Military Facts of that eventful period; together with the organization, legislation, and general proceedings of the Rebel Administration, by

HON. EDWARD MCPHERSON,

Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States.

The work contains a MAGAZINE OF FACTS, arranged in logical order, or grouped in natural harmony, constituting a most valuable contribution to the Historical Literature of the country.

Every political vote is there, cast by George H. Pendleton and Andrew Johnson since 1860, and the full political record of Abraham Lincoln and George B. McClellan.

In all the votes, parties are classified.

The *Index* is thorough, *both as to names and subjects*, giving the reader entire command of the contents.

448 pp., 8vo., law, sheep; price $1: *free by mail*.

PHILP & SOLOMONS, Publishers,
sep27-d1y Washington, D. C.

DRY GOODS.

CATHCART & CO'S

NEW FALL GOODS

are now open and exposed for sale at their house,

132 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL.

A Large and Beautiful Variety of

DRESS GOODS

OF THE NEWEST STYLES & FABRIQUES, LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, BALMORALS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, FLANNELS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BLANKETS, ETC., ETC., ETC. BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED

"Duplex Elliptic Skirt,"

A LARGE STOCK OF

MOURNING GOODS.

We will sell all goods for CASH, at prices to suit the times.

CARTHART & CO.

Sept 27, 1864. sep28

HORSE BLANKETS!

I have now on hand a very LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HORSE BLANKETS! AND WHIPS.

Which I will sell very low.

S. B. LOVE,
Northwestern Harness Manufactory. next door to Edgerton's Bank. oct1d1m

FINE OLD WHISKEY.

FIFTY BARRELS PURE OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY.

For sale by
J. I. BEAUMONT.

PRESS JOB PRINTING OFFICE.—We are now prepared to execute all kinds of Job Printing, from a Visiting Card to a Large Poster. We have recently received a large stock of Job Type from the best Foundries of Philadelphia and New York, together with a new Press, and can promise satisfaction to all who favor us with their custom. Our motto is "Punctuality" PRESS PRINTING CO.

SAINT LOUIS BAKERY,

343 Third Street.

JOSEPH BEGEMANN keeps constantly on hand all kinds of BREAD AND CRACKERS, Tea Buns, Cream, Sponge, Pound, Fruit and Lady Cakes, and every description of Fine, Plain and Ornamental Cake. Ice Cream supplied to order. Parties will be supplied on short notice and reasonable terms. JOSEPH BEGEMANN,
sep10.tf St. Paul, Minnesota,

RULING

Of all kinds done to order promptly at the PRESS' BINDERY.

OLD BOOKS

Rebound in the best manner at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

No. 131, Presley's Block, Third Street

Saint Paul, Minnesota.

INVITES THE ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS TO THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK WEST OF CHICAGO, CONSISTING OF

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE, WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, COLORS, DRY AND IN OIL, PATENT MEDICINES.

And in fact every article appertaining to the **DRUG BUSINESS**, and will guarantee satisfaction, both in QUALITY and PRICES of GOODS. Jan10 1yd&w

1864. 1864.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES CIGARS, &C., &C.

Jackson Street, between Levee and Third,

jan1-tf SAINT PAUL.

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

HAVE ESTABLISHED A

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE

In this city, in connection with their

PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,

And desire to call the attention of buyers to their

Immense Stock of

LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &C., &C.

Agents for

GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY

We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR

PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS,

oc22-tf Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul, Min.

ST. PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD---WINTER ARRANGEMENT

On and after JANUARY 1st, 1864, the Passenger Trains will run as follows

MORNING.		EVENING.	
Leaves St. Paul	7:00 A. M.	Leaves St. Paul	2:45 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	7:45 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	3:30 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	8:06 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	3:50 P. M.
Arrive at Anoka	8:40 A. M.	Arrive at Anoka	4:25 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	8:55 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	5:00 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:30 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	5:15 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	9:55 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	5:50 P. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	10:35 A. M.	Arrive at St. Paul	6:20 P. M.

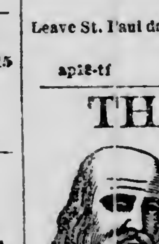
FREIGHT TRAINS.

Leave St. Paul daily at 8:00 A. M. | Leave Anoka daily at 1:00 P. M.

F. R. DELANO, Assistant Superintendent.

ap12-tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.



ESTABLISHED BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE, for the treatment of Venereal Diseases, and all affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs of both Sexes. Valuable Reports on Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, &c., containing eighty-four pages and numerous engravings, may be had at the office or by mail, price 25 cents.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE.—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of the country to cure any case at home, free from damage or curiosity.

☞ Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations private and confidential. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.; afternoons, from 3 to 5, Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to

GALENIC INSTITUTE,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.
jan8

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs W… llens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c. 50c. and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box Bottle and Flask, before you buy
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by … Wholesale and … Agents, St. Paul Minnesota.
mh15-d&w1y

1864 OYSTERS. 1864

I am now receiving a good supply of

Spaids' Celebrated Baltimore Oysters

which I offer at Wholesale and Retail at very close Margin.

B. PRESLEY,
120 Third Street.

N. B.—I am the Sole Agent in this city for these Oysters.

I am likewise constantly receiving

CHOICE GREEN APPLES

by the Barrel and Box.

WESTERN RESERVE, AND HAMBURGH

CHEESE.

CANNED FRUITS OF EVERY VARIETY.

WOODENWARE OF ALL KINDS.

Sauces of Every Style.

CATSUPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Syrup & Molasses of Every Grade,

in Kegs, Half-Barrels and Barrels.

WHITE FISH,
MACKINAW TROUT,
NANTUCKET BLOATERS,
CANNED SALMON,
LOBSTERS & CLAMS,
CANVASSED HAMS,
DRIED BEEF,
MACKEREL, in kegs, hf bls and bls,

DRIED FRUITS.

In fact, everything in the staple and fancy goods line, at wholesale and retail.

B. PRESLEY,
sep3-d:f 120 Third Street.

IRON FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop.

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Dealer in Real Estate,
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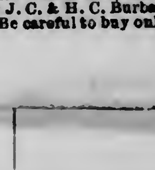

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The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, OCTOBER 6, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation. Double that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

GILMAN ON THE PRESIDENT'S WAR POLICY.

No. I.

Everybody has heard of, and admired, the heroic constancy with which the old woman adhered to her avowal that a lost jack was a pair of scissors, through all the hydropathic persecutions of her husband. When he threw her into the duck-pond, she sank beneath the water shrieking "scissors"! When she rose to the surface she still replied to the interrogatories of her tormentor, "scissors." She would not purchase life itself by any base concession, but sank and rose again, still protesting it was "scissors," till, finally, when the water choked her utterance, and she disappeared exhausted beneath the waves, she held up the index and second fingers of her hand above the water, to represent by the motion the "scissors" she could no longer speak, and perished a martyr to her unconquerable faith in "scissors."

This old lady's invincible obstinacy is, if anything, surpassed by the dogged stubbornness with which the Copperheads persist in declaring the "war a failure." Two-thirds of the rebel area had been wrested from them, and three-fourths of the rebel power had been conquered when they rose to the surface at Chicago and shrieked, through the stifling flood of Union successes—"The war is a failure." Atlanta pushed them down again beneath the tide of loyal enthusiasm, but they rose again for a moment and snorted through the gurglings of the death struggle, "Failure." Then Sheridan swept them beneath the waves with the torrents of victory that burst through the Shenandoah, and now as they sink forever under the brine of Salt river, they hold their hands above the surface in a last protest of obstinate despair, and make dumb signs that the "war is a failure."

One of the most curious variations of this Copperhead refrain we have seen is contained in the following extract from the speech now in course of delivery by that aspiring political philosopher, Gilman:

We quote:

Now, waiving all other objections to the war policy of Mr. Lincoln, will it ever succeed, or bring peace, or restore the Union? WE MAY OVERCOME THE REBEL ARMIES, *take Richmond, Wilmington, Charleston Mobile, and their other cities*, AND PROBABLY WILL, and certainly no person will rejoice more than myself in these successes, but this will not bring us peace, nor a restored Union, nor lessen our war expenses, *nor lessen prices*, nor decrease taxation, nor even destroy slavery, except in the immediate presence of the army.

"*We may overcome the rebel armies,* * * *and probably will.*" That is to say, Sherman, and Sheridan, and Grant, have at last forced from the Copperheads the reluctant confession that, militarily, *the war is* NOT *a failure*—that, militarily, the war has been and is going to be a complete, inevitable, and triumphant success. "This war policy of Mr. Lincoln," it is admitted, is going to overcome the rebel armies, take all their strongholds, utterly crush out the military power of the rebellion, and plant the victorious flag of the Union again over every foot of the territory over which the Democratic traitors now hold sway.

That is to say, the *war*, for all the purposes for which *war* is waged, viz. *to crush the armed resistance of the rebels to the Government*—has been and is going to be a consummate and glorious success.

And yet innocently asks Gilman "will this war policy of Mr. Lincoln succeed?" He admits that it will overcome the armed resistance of the rebels, and yet asks if it will succeed. He admits that the war policy of Mr. Lincoln will thoroughly accomplish this, the sole object of that war policy or of any possible war policy, and yet asks if it will succeed. He says it *will* succeed, and yet asks *if* it will succeed. And with a logic perfectly corresponding with the sublime idiocy of this self-contradiction, he answers: It will succeed in overcoming the armed resistance of the rebels, but it will not *bring peace*. That is to say, the armed resistance of the rebels will cease, and of course the war will cease, for there can be no war without some visible enemy to fight; hostilities, in other words, will cease on both sides and yet this, he tells us, will not bring us peace.

Well, we shall not quarrel about words. It is enough, for our purpose, that it will bring us to a state of freedom from war, which is a condition so exceedingly analogous to peace that it will answer just as well for the time being. It is enough for our purpose, in fine, that by the admission of the Copperheads themselves, Mr. Lincoln's war policy will bring about, honorably and triumphantly, through the crushing of the rebel armies, what the Copperheads seek to accomplish, though in a widely different form, by a base and cowardly surrender to the rebel power, to-wit:

"*A cessation of hostilities to the end that peace may be restored on the basis of the Union.*"

Mr. Gilman admits that Mr. Lincoln's war policy will conduct us safely and successfully to this point, "a cessation of hostilities," but after that point is reached he complains that Mr. Lincoln's war policy wont answer—wont bring peace or a restored Union. We quote:

"This will in fact only bring us to the threshold of the difficulties to be encountered in carrying out Lincoln's policy. It takes now one hundred thousand men to hold Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri in subjection to the war policy of Mr. Lincoln, how many will it take to hold all the Southern States with the entire population hostile to us? An army of five hundred thousand could not occupy half the territory.

Now it does not seem to have occurred to Mr. Gilman that the *very moment the war ceases the war policy of Mr. Lincoln ceases also*; that war measures of necessity suppose a state of war and exist only while war exists and end when war ends. To say, therefore, that the ending of the armed resistance of the rebels "brings us only the threshold of the difficulties to be encountered in carrying out Mr. Lincoln's war policy," is to talk nonsense, for that war policy necessarily expires at the

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1864. NUMBER 231.

very point marked as the "threshold of the difficulties to be encountered in carrying it out." It is not a war policy which is to be carried out when the rebel armies are overcome, but a peace policy. If Mr. Gilman means that Mr. Lincoln cannot restore peace and the Union by carrying on the war after the armed resistance of the rebels shall have ceased, we see no reason to question the accuracy of that sapient conclusion. But as probably no one but Gilman ever suspected Mr. Lincoln of an intention to carry on the war after the war has ceased, we need not here discuss the profound military and political questions suggested by so ingenious and fantastic a hypothesis. It is sufficient that when armed rebellion ends, the war ends, and that the war policy of Mr. Lincoln exhausts its objects and reaches its limit when it brings the nation through *victory*, to the point which the Copperheads seek to reach by *surrender*, viz:

"*A cessation of hostilities to the end that Peace may be restored on the basis of the Union.*"

At that point Mr. Lincoln's war policy will be succeeded by a peace policy; a policy of coercion by a policy of conciliation and reconstruction. The Government of the United States will then grant unasked through him such magnanimous terms of peace and Union and freedom to the surrendered insurgents as befits the beneficence of a nation of brothers. It will re-conquer by kindness those whom it has conquered by force. It will doubly disarm by generosity those whom it has disarmed by the august power of the Constitution. It will lay the foundations of a restored Union deep in the chastened hearts and renewed affections of a people who have been taught by the disastrous results of secession to value its blessings, as well as to respect its authority. It will release the Southern *people* from the accursed despotism of the Southern *Aristocracy*, and restore them to the political rights and the material prosperity of which they have heretofore been deprived by the tyrannical usurpations of slavery. It will re-establish the Union upon the only conditions that can ensure its perpetuity by eliminating the baleful element which has always been hostile to the Union because it is intrinsically hostile to the principles upon which the Union was founded.

HOW THE SOLDIERS VOTE.

The *Pioneer* recently copied several foul and slanderous paragraphs from the La Crosse *Democrat* in relation to the political sentiments of the 11th Minnesota. One of these falsehoods is repeated in the Chicago *Times*, and here is the prompt reply:

HEADQUARTERS 11TH MINNESOTA, } Chicago, Ill., Sept. 28, 1864. }

Editors Chicago Tribune:

I notice an article in the *Times* stating that a vote of some of the 11th Minnesota was taken here yesterday, in which Company I cast a unanimous vote for McClellan. I wish to state to the public through your columns, that the statement is utterly false, and the person making this report knew it to be so. On the contrary, I believe there were nine out of every ten that voted for Old Abe. My company feel very indignant that any such slanderous report should be started.

Capt. C. E. THURBER, Comdg. Co. I.

Be sure that in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred when a Copperhead journal claims a majority vote for McClellan in any company, squad, or battalion of soldiers, that the statement is a pure fabrication. We have letters from every Minnesota Regiment, and they all agree that the soldiers of all former political persuasions are nearly unanimous for Old Abe, and are becoming more so every day.

Apropos of this we refer to some letters published elsewhere. Others from other quarters are crowded out. Here are some waifs:

A private letter received in this city from the Captain of a company in the 6th Regiment, Helena, Ar.... says:

"Our soldiers will vote very straight for the Union ticket. I do not believe *that a tenth part will go against it.* In my company I do not know *of but one man* who says he will not vote for Lincoln. All hate Copperheads with a perfect hatred, and they will find it out when the votes are counted."

We learn from a cavalry officer who has visited the line of stockades reaching from Fort Ridgley to Jackson, on the Iowa line, that he made special inquiry at every post as to the number of Democrats in each, and that the total on the whole line of stockades was precisely SIX. The Union vote would number about *one hundred and fifty*.

We find the following in the Philadelphia *North American*. It gives some indication how Pennsylvania will go on Tuesday next:

HOSPITAL STRAWS.—From an officer who took the pains to count noses, we learn that the soldiers in the McClellan Hospital voted a day or two since as follows:

Lincoln	1,087
McClellan	193

At the Chesnut Hill Hospital, of 424 men just arrived from the field, 399 voted for Mr. Lincoln and 25 for General McClellan.

A vote of the 190th Pennsylvania Volunteers, on the presidential question, resulted as follows: Lincoln, 264; McClellan, 34.

PROTECTION FOR THE FRONTIER.

The Mankato *Union* of the 30th ult., contains a memorial to the Governor from the citizens of Blue Earth and adjoining counties, setting forth the feeling of insecurity that prevails along the frontier owing to apprehended incursions from the Indians. We append the Governor's reply. The arrival of the troops mentioned by the Governor will be found noted in our local column this morning:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, } ST. PAUL, October 5th, 1864. }

E. St. Slocum, Editor Mankato Union.

SIR:—Will you please inform the petitioners referred to in your paper of the 30th ult., that Brig. Gen. Sibley proposes to strengthen our outposts within a few days by two and a half companies now on their way from Milwaukee. He also anticipates the return of the Second Minnesota Cavalry from Sully's Expedition within a brief period, and will so distribute that command as to afford the utmost protection to the frontier.

Very respectfully your,
STEPHEN MILLER.

GRANT, it is said, recently expressed his belief that within three weeks, Richmond would be taken.

POLITICAL MATTERS IN THE STATE.

FARIBAULT COUNTY.—The *Free Homestead* gives an amusing account of the pole raising in Winnebago City by the Cops. The day selected, was when the County Fair was assembled. Notwithstanding this, and a large investment in beer, they could raise but thirty-eight, (including the three speakers, Wiswell, Barney and Back) to help them elevate the pole. There were six hundred people within sight, at the Fair, but they let the raising severely alone.

WABASHA COUNTY.—Gorman sustains his reputation on the stump, as the following from the Wabasha *Herald* will show:

"Messrs. Gilman & Gorman, the traveling expounders of Democracy, exhibited in this city last Friday evening. The audience, formed principally of Republicans, was passably large. The entertainment was opened by Mr. Gilman, in the tragic character of "Aspirant to Congress." He played his part well for a new actor, though he requires considerable training to become a "star performer." The pleasures of the evening were closed by Gen. Gorman, in the laughable and side-splitting scene of "What a big boy am I." Perhaps a few remarks may be necessary.

Gorman asserted, in his usual braggadism, that he had been longer in the service of the United States, in time of actual war, than any other man in America—not excepting Gen. Scott!!! This figure proved that he had been in active service six years—Scott only five. Now, "I'm Great I Am Gen. Gorman" did not know there were two men in the house that evening who could double and treble his time in active service. These men were Wm. Rummell and James M. Peck. The former has been eighteen years in the service, and the latter thirteen years. In his assertion Gorman fairly represented Democratic veracity.

Mr. Gilman's speech was flippant and absurd. He asserted that Grant actually had more men in his advance on Richmond than McClellan had under him! Now, Mr. Gilman must be a villanous liar, or unpardonably ignorant of facts.

—At Lake City, Gorman complained of Lincoln because he was to slow, and he wanted McClellan because he would prosecute the war more vigorously. Ah, really!!!

NICOLLET COUNTY.—The Cops had a rally the other night in St. Peter, and were addressed by Major Cullen of this city, and an ex-Judge Maynard of New York.

WINONA COUNTY.—We see by the *Republican* that the Cops have made two desperate efforts to organize a Jeff. Davis club in that city, but have failed. They were to make the last attempt on Saturday night.

GOODHUE COUNTY.—James H. Parker, editor of the Red Wing *Volunteer*, has sold his paper to the Democrats and retired therefrom. His reason given for this is that the county cannot well sustain three papers, that the Cops were bound to have a paper, the result of which would be that it would receive all the Cop. patronage, while the Union support would be divided between the *Volunteer* and *Republican*, and both would suffer.

A SPECIAL dispatch says that General Averill was removed for failing to carry out an important order satisfactorily. If he had got into the position assigned him, at the time expected, Early would never have seen Staunton.

SOMETHING is going to drop pretty soon in the vicinity of Wilmington, the last harbor now in rebel keeping, for *Rear Admiral Farragut has been assigned to the command of the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron*, relieving Admiral Lee who has been assigned to duty in command of the Department of the Gulf.

BY the way why don't the *Pioneer* give its readers an opportunity to see for themselves the beauties of the Chicago Platform by printing that precious document. The public will begin to suspect that there is something wrong in a platform the advocates of which dare not print it.

THE *Pioneer* falsely charges the New York *Tribune* with publishing a garbled edition of the Chicago Platform, to wit: The phrase "Federal States," instead of "Federal Union of the States." There are thousands of the *Tribune* copy in this city all following the latter version, which the *Pioneer* insists is correct, though the Chicago *Times* insists that the former is the original and true wording of the resolution as adopted.

IT will be observed from an article published elsewhere, that Hood has shifted the position of his army from near Macon to a point on the West Point and Montgomery Railroad. That is to say, he is giving up Georgia and retiring to Alabama—probably with a view to save Mobile and support raiding movements into Tennessee and upon Sherman's communications. It looks like a singular move, but it is probably the best he can make.

CAPT. JOHN MOULTON has been appointed Major of the Second Minnesota Infantry, *vice* Cilley, declined.

In the same regiment, First Lieutenant James W. Wood has been appointed Captain, *vice* Harkins, resigned, and Second Lieutenant Rawlin A. Lampher to be First Lieutenant, *vice* Lobdell, dismissed.

The Decline Last Week.

From the Chicago Tribune of Monday.

During the past week, there has been a heavy decline in the prices of nearly every marketable article. The downward tendency in gold, and the monetary panic, together with an increased confidence in the ability of the Government to subdue the rebellion, have unsettled the general markets, and prices are materially lower. The following table shows the decline in the leading articles:

Flour, per barrel	$1.00	c
Weeat, per bushel	18	c
Corn " "	5	c
Oats " "	4½@5	c
Rye " "	20@24	c
Barley " "	20@22	c
Highwines per gallon	6@9	c
Coffee per pound	2@3½	c
Sugar, raw	1a1½	c
Sugar, refined	1a2½	c
Tea, Japan, Oolang and Souchong	10	c
Tallow per pound	1	c
Hides	1½@3	c
Codfish, per 100 pounds	25	c
White Fish, per half barrel	25	c
Trout, per half barrel	25	c
Smoking tobacco, per pound	7@9	c
Wool, per pound	3@5	c
French kip and calf skins	25	c
Linseed oil, per gallon	3@5	c
Carbon oil	3	c

SOLDIERS' LETTERS.

What they think of the Political Situation, and how the are going to vote.

The following private letters have been handed us from soldiers at the front. They speak the universal sentiment of the army:

CAMP BEFORT, Sept. 21, 1864.

DEAR FATHER: Politics occupy but little of the minds of the soldiers as a general thing, but now politics are talked of more freely, and I assure you the Democratic platform is openly cursed, damned, and spit upon by nearly *every one*; it has done me good to see and watch the McClellan men how they changed to Republicans upon reading the Democratic platform. I assure you, Lincoln is the choice of the soldiers, at least of the 6th Regiment. Notwithstanding the almost superhuman efforts of the Copperheads, to get the vote of the army, by circulating their secesh papers *free*, and the like documents, they will be disappointed in the soldiers. The soldiers, the ones that bear the heaviest of the burden of this war are not so sick of it as is generally imagined, and they will do their duty next November. All we are afraid of, is of the Copperheads in the North, the most miserable traitors, but I hope there are men enough left yet, to defeat them.

HEADQUARTERS CO. F., 30TH U. S. INF., } Vicksburg, Miss., Sept. 22, 1864. }

DEAR PARENTS:—It affords me great pleasure to be able to announce to you to-day that I am once more so as to be around. The fever has entirely left me, and I begin to feel like myself again.

I have just been examining the two platforms of the two great political parties of the day. It makes my blood boil with indignation as I peruse the rotten, shaky and traitorous record of the proceedings of the late Democratic National Convention, held at Chicago, Illinois, August 29th, 1864, and I cannot but feel a loathing toward any man, reared as Gen. McClellan has been beneath the very folds of that glorious old banner, the stars and stripes; who has been educated and refined under the military discipline of the United States, and whose reputation and popularity have been obtained solely by a few successful strokes in the great drama of the present rebellion,—and who shall now come out and accept the nomination for the Presidency of the United States upon a platform which looks only to the dissolution of the best government the world has ever known, and to the acknowledgment of the so-called Southern Confederacy; for in no other light can I view it

They say in their platform that "Justice, humanity, liberty and the public welfare demand that immediate efforts be made for a *cessation of hostilities*, with aview to an ultimate convention of all the States, or other peaceable means, to the end that at the earliest practicable moment peace may be restored on the basis of the Federal Union of the States."

Now, mark you, they are specific about a "cessation of hostilities." They do not ask for an armistice; oh, no, that would not fill the bill; that would only suspend operations for a short time, while our army would still hold their position, and thereby prevent old Jeff. Davis and his minions from replenishing their army by conscripts from west of the Mississippi River, and also prevent him from importing large amounts of arms, ammunition and provisions, whereby to continue the war, in case we did not concede to the terms of peace. On the other hand, if we submit to a cessation of hostilities, as this great "Peace-at-any-price party" suggests in their platform, we have to withdraw our troops from the invaded country; raise the blockade, turn the muzzles of our cannon to the rear; give up the Mississippi River, and all the country west of it, in order to give the people of the Confederacy a chance to convene unmolested—to recruit their armies and replenish their now nearly exhausted stock of supplies—and consult as to the best method—of what? Making peace? Not much; but of prosecuting the war.

Now suppose General McClellan should be elected, and in compliance with the platform upon which he now stands, should propose to the President of the Southern Confederacy a cessation of hostilities for sixty or ninety days, what would be the result? Why, simply this: At the expiration of the sixty or ninety days, when Gen. McClellan came to ask the President of the so-called Southern Confederacy upon what terms he would accept a Peace, he would undoubtedly reply all that we have ever asked is our independence; less than this we cannot accept; give us this and we will have peace; refuse and we will have war to the bloody end If he were accused of injustice, he could say, and truly, we did not ask you for a cessation of hostilities, it was a scheme of your own getting up; it was doubtless the great Democratic Convention held at Chicago, Illinois, the proceedings of which you have yourself endorsed. This, then, would be the result of all the blowing, boasting and prating of this great sneaking vandalizing peace-at-any-price-party, a party who go in for leveling an hundred thousand little mounds, the graves of the fallen heroes of this accursed Rebellion; who would extend to those accursed traitors the right hand of fellowship across rivulets of blood; blood shed by America's noble sons in defense of that glorious old banner which ever has been and ever shall be a terror to traitors and a harbinger of good tiding to the down trodden and oppressed; a party who would recind the emancipation proclamation, who would disband the colored troops and return them as far as they could be recognized to their *lawful* owners, and wherever a slave had been killed in this *unjust war*, why pay his master the full value for his slave. They would welcome the South back into the Union and extend to them all the privileges they have ever enjoyed, slavery not excepted, and would even go so far, I believe, as to pay the national debt of the Southern Confederacy contracted during the last three years' war.

JOHN A. DAVIS.

UNION MEETING AT CHASKA.

Speeches by Gov. Miller and and T. G. Jones, Esq.

Editors of Press:

Last night was a glorious good time for Chaska. On Monday evening Mr. Gilman spoke here, and by his candour really made quite an impression upon that class of the community who never read for themselves, but last evening we had the other side of the picture presented in such a light that the effect for good was clearly visible.

The house was packed at an early hour, and at half past seven o'clock, Gov. Miller took the stand, and for more than an hour he wielded his trusty two-edged blade, cutting right and left, and bringing down the house at every blow. It was one of his best efforts, and it told sensibly. He was followed by Hon. T. G. Jones, of Anoka, whose style of speaking, although quite different from Gov. Miller, is yet powerful and effective. For one hour and three quarters Mr. Jones held his audience as by a spell, in one of the most logical, argumentative and spirited speeches that it was ever our fortune to listen to.

The meeting had a very sensible effect upon the people of Carver, and a more scathing, withering analyzation of poetical sophistry, I never heard.

He spoke of Mr. Gilman as a gentleman, personally, and argued that so much the more was he responsible for his political jugglery. General Gorman also received a passing notice, and Mr. Jones closed amid shouts, of "go on," notwithstanding the lateness of the hour.

For the good of the cause let Mr. Jones be kept on the track of Messrs. Gilman and Gorman as much as possible during the campaign.

At about 11 o'clock the meeting adjourned, with three rousing cheers for Lincoln and Johnson.

"UNION.

CHASKA, Oct. 5, 1864.

THE SYNODS.

Their Recent Annual Meetings in this City.

[Communicated.]

SYNOD OF MINNESOTA.

As has already been announced, the synod of Minnesota met in this city, at the "House of Hope, on Thursday evening, Sept. 29, and was opened with a sermon by the retiring Moderator, Rev. E. A. Noble. His text was the passage in John, iv. 35: "Say not ye, There are yet four months and then cometh harvest? Behold I say unto you, lift up your eyes and look on the fields, for they are white already to harvest."

The theme deduced was *The Duty of Laboring for Immediate Results.*

Rev. John Peck of Traverse des Sioux was chosen Moderator, and Rev Sanford H. Smith of Red Wing, Temporary Clerk.

The service continued until Monday morning at 11 o'clock, when the Synod finally adjourned, to meet at Chatfield on the last Thursday of September, 1865.

The meeting was felt to be one of unusual interest, and much business was transacted, which, it is hoped, will tend to increase the well-being and prosperity of our body in this young and promising, but most needy State.

The following paper was adopted on the subject of

A SYNODICAL REPOSITORY.

Whereas, It is very desirable that there be an Agency on Depository within the bounds of this Synod, for the works of our Publication Committee—the issues of the Sabbath School Union—the productions of the Tract Societies and other religious books and pamphlets and papers—such as are in constant demand by our brethren, therefore

Resolved, That W. S. Combs, of St. Paul, be cordially endorsed as a fit person to keep such a Depository, and we would recommend that our members, so far as is practicable, act through him.

The following

MINUTES ON THE STATE OF THE COUNTRY

met with immediate and hearty approval:

Resolved, 1st. That this Synod still regards with profound interest the struggles in which our Government is engaged with a wicked and cruel rebellion.

2d. That we would express our devout gratitude to Almighty God for the success that has attended our arms thus far, and we still look to Him for a further and complete victory.

3d. That we tender our sympathies to the President of the United States and the officers and soldiers of our Army and Navy, and offer our prayers to Him who ruleth over nations and armies, that they may be guided by divine wisdom and nerved for their duties in the Cabinet and in the field.

4. That while we earnestly desire and pray for peace, we look for it only through the submission of the men in rebellion, and their return to their former allegiance.

5. That while we regard the chastisement of those in rebellion, as absolutely necessary to secure peace, we would in accordance with the teachings of our Saviour, pray for the enemies of Government; that they may repent of their wrong and return to the path of duty and peace.

[The communication continues with an extended narrative of the state of religion and progress of the Church, which we are compelled to lay over for want of space.—FR. PRESS.]

SYNOD OF ST. PAUL.

This Synod met at the Central Church of St. Paul on Thursday evening, Sept. 27th, and was opened with a sermon by the Rev. Stewart Mitchell, district missionary of the Northwest. In consequence of the difficulty and expenses of travelling at the present time only sixteen of the thirty ministers laboring within the bounds of the Synod were present, and of its forty churches only seven were represented by elders.

Rev. D. C. Lyon, of Winona, was chosen Moderator.

At an early stage of the proceedings a committee was appointed to hear the friendly greetings of the Synod to the Synod of Minnesota, (N. S.,) in session at the House of Hope, in this city, and to arrange for union meetings of the two Synods.

Through the munificent hospitality of Elder Farrington, the two Synods spent Friday evening together, socially at his house. Great harmony and good feeling prevailed, and it was an occasion of much unalloyed pleasure to all. On Saturday evening a Union meeting was held in the House of Hope, at which Rev. Wm. Spear, of Lake City, preached. And on Sabbath afternoon the two Synods united in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper in the Central Church. All these occasions made it manifest that the meeting of the two Synods in the same city, and at the same time, was a happy thought, and was greatly conducive to harmony between the two bodies.

The reports of the brethren from different churches were full of interest, and showed considerable progress during the past year, and inspired bright hopes for the future. The subject of a Synodical Missionary elicited considerable interest, and arrangements were made to secure the services of an efficient man for the work.

The Female Seminary of the Rev. J. G. Riheldaffer was recommended to the patronage of all in the bounds of the Synod.

The subject of a College for the Northwest was discussed at length, and action taken favorable to the movement inaugurated at a convention lately held at Chicago, to establish and endow one great College for the Northwest.

That portion of the Presbytery of Chippewa, which lies in Minnesota—the 1st church of Winona excepted, was united to the Presbytery of Owatonna, and the name was changed from Owatonna to the Presbytery of Southern Minnesota.

A vote of thanks was passed to the citizens of St. Paul who so hospitably entertained the Synod. Adjourned to meet at Rochester, Minnesota, the last Thursday of September, 1866.

LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph.

GRANT.

The Fighting on Saturday—Prisoners Taken—Quiet—The Rebel Repulse—Grant's Position.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.

The *Herald's* correspondent with the cavalry on the left of the army of the Potomac, says of the cavalry fight on Saturday, that the rebels were led by Generals Wade Hampton and W. H. Lee, Dearing and Young, each with a brigade. They thought to secure an easy victory. They succeeded in driving our small force, which was commanded by Gen. Davis, from the line of slight defenses, and dismounting, three brigades made a desperate attempt to dislodge us from a third. Our force consisted of the 1st New Jersey, 1st Massachusetts, 6th Ohio, 1st and 10th New York and a battalion of the 1st Pennsylvania, with 4 guns. The fight was terrific. Time and again the rebels charged to within a few feet of our line and were hurled back with a deadly shower of bullets.

They then attempted a flank movement, at the same time charging the breast works; but they met such a reception that they were glad to return. Their loss was heavy. Soon as it was discovered that the enemy were falling back, our men climbed their breastworks, and with a cheer charged the flying rebels. Our loss was slight.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.

The *Herald's* City Point correspondent says that in the fight for the South side Railroad about 2000 prisoners fell into the hands of the rebels, belonging principally to the 61st New York, 21st Pennsylvania, and 7th Rhode Island, but both the *Times* and *World* specials from the scene of action put the number at only a few hundred.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, } Oct. 4, 1864. }

The utmost quiet has prevailed in front of Petersburg since Saturday. In going over the late battle field we found our dead completely stripped of clothing, and some were horribly mutilated, several being murdered after they had been wounded.

FORT MONROE, Oct. 4.

The steamer from Point of Rocks reports that Gen. Terry assaulted and captured a rebel battery on the New Market road. When was not stated.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.

A correspondent of the *Herald* from City Point says that it is reported that our cavalry retook 600 of the prisoners captured by the rebels in the fight near Poplar tree church.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.

The following is the *Tribune's* accounts of the repulse of the rebels on Friday: About breakfast time Monday morning a column of about 10,000 rebels just from Petersburg was seen marching along to join their brethren of the previous day's fight. Presently the head of the column moved upon our works formerly rebel works

General Weitzel had been assigned to the command of the corps over night, and had changed General Hickman's Division to the left to prevent any flank movement from that direction. It having been found impossible to hold the star fort on account of the heavy fire from the rebel batteries on the other side of the river. As the rebels approached they met with a warm resistance, but again and again advanced to the assault. They were each time forced to retire leaving their dead and wounded on the field

Gen. Stannard was shot through the arm while on the parapet directing the operations of his troops. The commotion of the division devolved upon Col. Bullen, who finished the fight as the brave Stannard began it. Prisoners said that Gen. Lee came up from Petersburg with his staff, and was in command in person. The North Carolina troops took refuge behind trees, and were seen waving handkerchiefs in token of amity. As soon as less zealed to by our men they left their covers and ran into our lines. The ground was literally covered with rebel dead and wounded.

The *Times'* Washington special says the impression that Gen. Grant holds Chaffin's Bluff, and that Fort Darling is thank to stay yet. Our forces have taken possession of Deep Bottom, and had a line of works on Cooper's farm, below the Bluff.

SHERIDAN.

22d Infantry at Harrisonburg—Guns Captured—Sheridan Forward.

The *Tribune* special, dated Martinsburg, 4th says intelligence from General Sheridan is to Saturday morning. At that time his infantry was still at Harrisonburg, while his cavalry were east of Blue Ridge reconnoitering in the vicinity of Charlottsville. The rebel report of a disaster to our cavalry at Swift Head Gap is untrue. Instead of meeting with a repulse, we gained a victory, captured about one hundred prisoners and drove the rebels through the gap which they had fortified.

Rockfish and Brown's Gaps have been strongly fortified by the rebels on either side. It is probable the next information we get from Sheridan will come via Alexandria. Supply trains continue to go to the front, and there is direct indication that Martinsburg and Harper's Ferry are to be abandoned as bases of supplies.

FOREIGN NEWS.

John Bull Burns His Fingers with Cotton—Italian Convention—Failures.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.

The Steamship China from Liverpool the 24th, and Queenstown the 25th, arrived to-night.

Several English journals severely censure Geo. Aug. Savlas' scurrillous correspondence to the *Times*.

A great depression continued in England in Commercial circles and much distress owing mainly to heavy losses on cotton. A number of failures had already occurred.

The Italian Convention for the evacuation of Rome by the French is confirmed. Hostile demonstrations again took place at Turin, Italy, on the evening of the 22d. The Military fired on the mob, killing 20. Tranquility resulted, and it is hoped it will not again be disturbed.

A firm at Havre have failed, liabilities $400,000.

The failure of the deeds bank in England is a bad affair. It brought down numerous firms with it and more are expected to fail.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—1 P. M.

GOLD—280.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—1 P. M.

FLOUR—10@20c lower.
WHEAT—dull and 2@5c lower.

The Indian Murderers of Knight and Grover.

TAYLOR'S FALLS, Oct. 4, 1864.

To the Editors of the St. Paul Press:

SIRS:—I have been informed from a reliable source that the two Chippewey Indians that murdered Knight and Grover, in Wisconsin, have both shot themselves, and that their friends (the Indians) have to-day delivered to P. B. Lacy, of St. Croix Falls, the following property belonging to the murdered men: $113 in gold; $282.05 in Greenbacks; $160 in silver; one silver watch; one pocket knife; one wallet.

You can make your own comments.

Yours, G. B. S.

THE WAR IN GEORGIA.

Important Army Movements—General Sherman Stops all Furloughs—Rumored Change in the Rebel Position

NASHVILLE Sept. 30, 1864.—General Sherman has stopped furloughing officers and ordered some back who had started to home. This change in his policy was caused by the fact that Hood has changed his base and moved over toward West Point, as if to cover Mobile. I cannot explain this movement of Hood, which is evidently a very bad one, unless he intends to make a desperate move northward, as Bragg did in 1862, in order to compel, if possible, the evacuation of Atlanta. But Sherman is not Buell, and the attempt will be an utter failure. However his situation is a desperate one, and desperation may lead him to make an attack on Sherman's rear.

But this is exactly what our commander desires. Did he not try to get Johnson and Hood to the north of him every day after he made his first flank movement at Resaca? and would he fear to let Hood try the game now?

If it be true, and we believe it is, that Hood has moved over on the West Point railroad, Sherman will commence an offensive movement at once. He will then be moving *toward* a base of supplies, and not *away from* one. Every step he takes will bring him nearer to Montgomery, and with that place in our possession, the river, from Mobile will be easily opened. A march in that direction would possess manifest advantages to us, over one in the direction of Macon or Augusta; and the rebel army of Georgia would be constantly getting further and further from the seat of the rebellion. Virginia and West Point once in our possession, all communication between Hood and Lee would be severed, and a junction of their forces, in any possible contingency, forever prevented.

MARRIED:

Oct. 3d in Cottage Grove, at the house of Mr. Theodore Furber, by Rev. Geo. S. Bisco, Mr. WM WATSON, to Miss ELLEN HOWARD.

New Advertisements.

ROOMS TO LET.
Enquire of Mrs. WARREN's Photographic Gallery, over Burbank's Express Office, Third street. oct-tf

ARTILLERY HORSE EQUIPMENTS.—A complete set of Horse Equipments, made for the late Capt. Saunders, and but little used. In good order, sold for sale low, a
C. PROALS,
Cor. 3d and Robert-sts.
Military Horse Equipments of all sorts made to order.
Oct. 5, 1864 oct-tf

Wanted for the Government,
IN THE
Quartermaster's Department,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
LABORERS,
$45 per month and Rations.
TEAMSTERS,
$45 per month and Rations.
RAILROAD TRACK LAYERS,
$60 per month and Rations.
Free transportation to place of destination and returned to St. Louis.
For further information, inquire of
F. W. THOMSON,
CITY HOTEL, St. Paul,
Orton D. B. KELSEY,
HERNDON HOUSE, HASTINGS.
oct-1w

MILLINERY OPENING,
AT
Mrs. REDMOND'S,
ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6TH.
Mrs. Redmond takes pleasure in informing her friends that she has just returned from New York with a fresh assortment of
FALL AND WINTER
MILLINERY GOODS,
embracing all the very latest
STYLES AND PATTERNS,
which will be open for inspection to-morrow (Thursday) and she will sell at the
LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES,
and by keeping to wait upon all who may favor her with a call.
MRS. J. REDMOND,
Third-st., near Post Office.
St. Paul, Oct. 5th, 1864.

LARGE AUCTION SALES.
Fairchild & Co., Auctioneers.
Have received from the East consignments of
BOOTS & SHOES,
DRY GOODS, AND HATS & CAPS,
which they will offer at Wholesale at Auction as follows:
80 Cases Boots and Shoes,
on Wednesday next, October 12th, at 10 o'clock, a. m.;
HATS AND CAPS,
On Thursday the 13th, and
DRY GOODS,
On Friday the 14th.
The Shoes and Boots are fresh Stock, late Styles and *all New*, I quality, in unbroken cases, and will be sold only by the case or dozen; the Hats are mostly of low quality, a few dozen of good. The DRY GOODS are staple, good Goods, embracing
SATINETS, CASSIMERES,
JANES, PRINTS, MUSLINS,
DRILLS, FLANNELS, ETC.
These will be sold partly by piece, and partly at retail, and the sale will probably be continued through Saturday.
The purchases of each day must be paid for and removed on the day of sale, and a deposit will be required from every party having goods put aside.
FAIRCHILD & CO.
Rogers' Stone Block Square, above the Bridge.
oct5-2t

LOST—A WOOLEN PLAID SHAWL, Blue and Green, somewhere on the road between St. Paul and Cottage Grove—possibly on the road to Pig's Eye. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.
sep21 tf

JUST RECEIVED!
Smith's Cast Steel Plows.
NICOLS, DEAN & CO.
October 1, 1864. oct-dlm

WANTED.
A NUMBER OF SPINNERS
And WEAVER can find steady employment at the Woolen Factory at Minneapolis.
Also, a man to run a KNITTING MACHINE.
EASTMAN, GIBSON & CO.
sep27-t2w

New Advertisements.

GENERAL HD QR'S STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, } St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 3d, 1864. }
GENERAL ORDERS No. 45.
The term of the Recruiting Commissions issued for the First Regiment of Heavy Artillery, in pursuance of General Orders No. 41, from these Headquarters, having expired it is hereby discontinued, the Commissions of second lieutenants will be granted for said Regiment to any citizen of this state, who, having served in the army of the United States for at least "one year," shall raise and report to the General Rendezvous at Fort Snelling "Thirty" men for said Regiment.
Soldiers' still in the service may avail of this opportunity to secure an appointment, will report his name and residence to this office, and to Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General Lt.-Col. Averill, at St. Paul, of whom they will receive the necessary instructions as to transportation and subsistence of Recruits.
As soon as a sufficient number of Recruits are assembled at Fort Snelling, Companies will be organized, the Commissions of which are to be awarded to those who have recruited for the Regiment.
By order of the Commander in Chief.
OSCAR MALMROS,
Adjutant General.
☞ Country papers copy once. oct-3t

DR. L. H. DORPHLEY
SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Paul, that he has opened an office in R

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office---Adjoining the Bridge.

A Talk with Judge Meeker.

Judge—How do you do, sir?

Farmer—How do you do?

J.—Do you own this farm?

F.—Yes, sir.

J.—I thought Mr. Chumway was the owner of it.

F.—He was; but he went to Oregon several years ago.

J.—Who lives next above?

F.—Mr. Brown.

J.—And who next?

F.—A new man, lately moved into town,—a Mr. Kenniston.

J.—I presume many of your neighbors have gone to the war?

F.—Yes, sir; we have but one or two able-bodied men in town, liable to do military duty.

J.—You have a fine district of country here?

F.—Yes, sir. A good neighborhood; land easily cultivated; and convenient to the advantages of a village.

J.—Yes. With the advantages of railroads, and mills, and agricultural improvements, all that is wanted to make it is one of the finest countries in the word, is Peace.

F.—Yes, sir; that is all.

J.—Have you read McClellan's letter?

F.—Yes, sir.

J.—How do you like it?

F.—Much of it is very good.

J.—If McClellan is elected, we shall have peace. This war is in reality about niggers, and under the present Administration it will never end. I never thought Lincoln qualified to fill the office he holds.

F.—He is not highly educated; but don't you think he has an honest purpose in administering the government?

J.—Rather vacillating. First, he held that the seceded States were never out of the Union; and now, that they are out, and have no right come in. McClellan would admit them with the Constitution and institutions of their own choice, on the same footing on which they originally stood.

F.—But don't you think there is an irrepressible antagonism between slavery and the principles of our government?

J.—That is the Seward-Republican doctrine. We have lived in peace and have prospered, for seventy-five years, with slavery, and we can again. Good morning.

F.—Good morning, sir.

REFLECTIONS.

"We have lived in peace," said the Judge. Anything but peace. We have been in a constant quarrel for the last thirty years, both in Congress and out of it.

Not in open war, but verging towards it. How could it have been otherwise? Can you yoke freedom and despotism together and expect them to work contentedly? Look at the contest over Texas, over Missouri, over Kansas, and over the District of Columbia. Over the right of petition, and freedom of speech. What kind of chance has a man had for his life, who should go South and talk disparagingly of slavery? Peace we want, but Democracy can have no permanent peace with slavery. The two priciples are antagonastic, and they will break out in open conflict, if they are allowed to exist together.

Jefferson Davis tells Col. Jaques that slavery is not, and never has been the essential element in this contest. That the North have set half the slaves free, and they may have the rest if they will only take care of them.

If this is the sentiment of Southern legislators, shall men be found at the North, who are ready to build this institution up? The Government has got its foot upon the head of the dragon, and we say—*kill him*.

If this act is not legitimate, then there is no such thing as the law of nations. That law says to a nation at war, destroy whatever belonging to the enemy gives him the sinews of war, or aid and comfort to carry it on. If it is not legitimate to destroy slavery, why legitimate to destroy railroads, and bridges and ammunitions manufactories. If not legitimate to destroy slavery, why legitimate to destroy white men's lives.

No, gentlemen. There is a mistake here.

The Government never proposed to meddle with the institution, in the respective States, till it stood directly in the way of suppressing of the rebellion, and now they propose overthrow the two together.

And now, gentlemen of the Democratic party, we are coming to a crisis. We are going to see whether there is strength enough in the loyal States to sustain the Government in its efforts to maintain its integrity, and to upset an institution for the existence of which the whole country is in a measure responsible, and which is the disgrace of the civilized world.

If you elect your candidate and inaugurate your policy of fostering and maintaining slavery in the land, we will submit to it and stand by the Government. But, gentlemen, if you expect to succeed in this election, you must take off your coats. This is not going to be child's play. The lovers of equal rights and liberty for all men are in earnest, and they will contest the ground inch by inch; and if you are worsted in the contest, you must submit. "'*Must* submit,' you say?" Yes, *must*. What other word is appropriate in this case, when addressing American citizens? Do you not recognize the voice of the majority as the law of the land? or would you have the minority rule, and by and by merge our Government into an aristocracy and a king? Yes, gentlemen, you must submit, and by and by we will strike hands again when this hated institution is abandoned and disloyalty is known no more among us.

MOSES GOODRICH.

Ramsey, Anoka Co., Oct. 3, 1864.

What Kentucky Owes to McClellan.

From the Cincinnati Gazette, Sept. 28.

Great claims for Gen. McClellan are daily made by the Louisville *Journal*. His distinguished military ability, his high patriotism, his services for the country, are the themes of its constant harangues.

We do not propose to discuss the question whether disappointment to command in Kentucky, of a General who allowed the rebels to hold possession of Southern Kentucky for so many months, in 1861, undisturbed, is a reason that Kentucky loyalists should support him for the Presidency, in preference to a candidate who gave these loyal men arms, and organized them into an army.

But we propose to state a few facts which we do not remember to have seen in print, but which have been known to many officers for a long time, and have been unreservedly told by one of the bravest of Kentuckians—General Rousseau.

When Rousseau had made up his mind that troops should be raised in Kentucky for the Union as well as for the rebellion, he went to Cincinnati to see Major General Geo. B. McClellan, then commanding a department composed of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

At Cincinnati he found that McClellan and Buckner had had their famous convention in which Buckner had declared that he, as the embodiment of Kentucky neutrality, and the Kentucky soldiery, would maintain the "integrity" and "sacredness" of Kentucky soil by keeping off it all "invading" armies, whether of national troops or rebel soldiers.

Rousseau found McClellan acquiescing in this avowal of Buckner's, to this extent at the least, that he refused to sanction the raising of the national troops in Kentucky.

Disgusted and sick with the treatment he received, and the indifference manifested to a matter which he regarded as of so vital importance, Rousseau turned to Washington, hoping to get authority there.

What was his surprise to find, upon arriving there, that Judge Key had left Cincinnati a few hours before him, and that the authorities in Washington were opposed to his scheme. McClellan's favorite Aid, the writer of his proclamations, and the maneuverer of his political fortunes, had been sent to Washington to oppose the raising of Union troops in a State from which the rebels were drawing away all the young men they could.

During his endeavors to procure authority to raise troops, Rousseau was in Gen. Scott's office. While sitting there, a letter was brought in, which General Scott read with evident satisfaction, and turning to an Aid, or his Secretary, he said in a tone so loud that everybody in the room heard him: "There, what do you think of that? General McClellan writes me that Buckner has agreed to keep the Confederate troops out of Kentucky."

As Gen. Scott had apparently spoken simply what was written, Rousseau, unable to contain his disgust at such suppression of a material portion of Buckner's arrangement, added: "Yes, and he also told your man, McClellan, what he does not appear to have told you, that he would keep out the Federal troops, too."

General Scott turned his expressive face full upon Rousseau with a look that showed he had a new revelation of McClellan's character, but said nothing.

Finally, Rousseau got the ear of the President and the cabinet, and laid his plan before them. The President informed him that he had letters from Kentucky Union men deprecating the raising of Union troops in the State. Rousseau replied that the——s and the——s were as good Union men and of as good families as any in Kentucky, and they wanted troops raised. "Besides," said he, "our young men are adventurous and ambitious."

"The rebels are soliciting them by their love of adventure and by their ambition to unite with them. They are taking them away; and, sir, we want to raise troops, if for no other purpose than to keep our young men loyal."

"Well," said the President, "I am inclined to grant you the authority, but it's a matter for the Secretary of War. What do you say, Cameron?" "I say do it," said Cameron.

And so the *Louisville Legion* was raised, and Louisville saved in spite, and against the efforts of the man whom the Unionists of Kentucky are now called on to support for President.

Major Gen. John A. Logan.

Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.

CORDEN, Sept. 26, 1864.—I had the pleasure of meeting Major General Logan on the cars, this morning, and riding with him from Ordin to Carbondale, where he resides. He returned, to day from Atlanta, where he and other mischievous persons have been annoying the rebels, knocking the bottom out of various nice little schemes of Jeff Davis & Co., and seriously damaging the prospects of large holders of gold and Chicago Convention stock. He thinks Sherman should'nt be blamed for this, for he could'nt help it, but Phil. Sheridan's movements were voluntary, and evidently with "malice prepense." He might have got away from the rebels without fighting, and thus prevented bloodshed and hastended peace.

Gen. Logan is in splendid health, and every inch a soldier, which he is. He will be welcomed by every loyal heart from the glorious fields which his valor has done so much to render forever illustrious in our history. He gives the most encouraging accounts of the condition of our army, and believes that the rebellion is rapidly waning. He relates an incident which shows that there is some foundation for the large desertions from the rebel ranks generally reported. During the truce, a guard of 100 picked men were posted under command of a Colonel, by each party, on the neutral ground between the contending armies. General Logan selected his best men, fed them well, and allowed free communication with the rebel pickets. Out of the 100 men thus posted by the rebels, one Lieutenant and forty-eight privates had deserted and reported at the General's headquarters, before he left.

As to the issues in the ensuing election, the General's position is clearly defined. Looking into his noble, frank, soldierly face, you feel that he could not occupy an ambiguous position.

He is the man to do a bold and intrepid thing, but he has no sympathy with the timid and hesitating policy of McClellan. He says that under ordinary circumstances he could not support Lincoln. But now there are only two parties, those who support and encourage the rebels, and those who are opposed to them. Honest men may be deluded with the opposition, but the tendency of supporting the Chicago nominees is to strengthen the rebellion. He therefore supports the Administration. He says that at Atlanta he only heard a single officer declare for McClellan, and that the demonstrations among the privates prove that they have no stock in that concern. The General's friends have written to him begging him to endorse the Chicago platform. He sent them his last order of congratulation to his troops with the simple words, "excuse me," in pencil on the back. The claim of peace men to Gen Logan will not be honored. I trust Chicago will give to this gallant soldier a reception worthy of him, and hear from his own lips the strong and stirring words he is capable of uttering.

For his superiority to party attachments, his heroic devotion, his untiring energy, and that lofty patriotism which has shown so conspicuously in his career since the war began, let the nation honor him. No man has fought more bravely, clung to the national cause with more persistent faith, or sacrificed more personal or party feeling to be true to the flag. Returning from the fields which his courage and devotion have so gloriously illustrated, let him receive a welcome that will testify a fitting appreciation of his great services to the country. E. D.

An Honest War-Democrat has a Meeting with his Conscience and the following is the Result:

Whereas, It having been publicly and positively asserted by the Hon. Fernando Wood, that—

"It is an error to suppose that General McClellan and the peace men so widely differ. It is true that he does not use the precise language of the platform adopted at Chicago—he says nothing of an armistice—of a cessation of hostilities, nor of a National Convention—but he says nothing against them, but most explicitly declare a sentiment, or it you please, a dogma, which covers the ground," and

Whereas, It having been publicly and positively asserted by the Hon. Benjamin Wood, that—

"Early in the month of July last the Democratic platform *with its peace planks, almost word for word, as adopted, was approved both in its letter and in its spirit.*

"*Without the platform adopted at Chicago, he could not have been nominated* His confidential friends approved the platform, and they urged his nomination upon it" and

Whereas, it having been publicly and positively asserted by Clement L. Vallandigham that "the Chicago Convention and platform means peace unconditional and immediate, and that McClellan's letter was a mere expression of personal opinion. He would be bound in administrative policy by the action of the Convention and its resolutions as construed by those who made them," and

Whereas, It is self-evident that the ultra advocates of peace-at-once would not support Gen. McClellan for the Presidency, if they were not satisfied that he was, in the language of Fernando Wood, their "agent and the creature of their voice;" and,

Whereas, Every peace-at-once newspaper in the North, and every war-to-the-death newspaper in the South, prefers George B. McClellan to Abraham Lincoln—with the exception of the New York *Daily News* which says that it will support McClellan "if he will assert publicly as he does privately, that he will favor an immediate cessation of hostilities;" and

Whereas, By the above declarations of the Hon. Fernando Wood, the Hon. Benjamin Wood, and the Hon. Clement L. Vallandigham, (the very highest authority on the subject) the Union sentiment of Gen. McClellan's letter of acceptance is neutralized, emasculated, done away; and

Whereas, General McClellan's letter of acceptance contains a "dogma which covers the ground" of the armistice plank of the Democratic platform, and which is therefore, a satisfactory equivalent to the peace-at-once leaders for the "precise language" of dishonorable negotiations with rebel slaveholders in arms; and

Whereas, General McClellan's letter, even if taken separately and alone, admits of the construction given it by the Hon. Fernando Wood, viz: that he (General McClellan) means by "conciliation and compromise" what the Democratic platform means by a "cessation of hostilities," and "other peaceable means" for carrying on the war; and

Whereas, General McClellan's letter, taken in connection with the Democratic platform, does not contain, as authoritatively affirmed by the Hon. Fernando Wood, any sentiment or utterance inconsistent with the spirit or letter of the Democratic platform; or incompatible with the devices and designs of the peace at-once faction; and

Whereas, It is utterly out of the question that men of such ability and astuteness as Fernando Wood and Clement L. Vallandigham should be deceived in McClellan; and

Whereas, It would not be possible for the Democratic party to carry a single Northern State, or a single district of a Northern State, (unless rebel prisoners were allowed to vote) at the election of next November, without making some sort of pretension to Unionism, pure and simple, and that therefore Gen. McClellan had to give expression to it, or leave it unexpressed, and thus render his defeat inevitable; and

Whereas, Therefore the Union sentiment of General McClellan's letter, being simply a political necessity, the utterance of it is no evidence of sincerity, and to judge it by the political literature that accompanies it, it is impossible for it to be sincere; and

Whereas, George H. Pendleton, the associate on the Democratic ticket of Gen. McClellan, is an avowed advocate of peace at-once; and

Whereas, There can be nothing but a card for the peace-at-once party in their declining to draw out Mr. Pendleton by a letter of acceptance; and

Whereas. It is susceptible of demonstration from the above enumerated indisputable facts that the election of General McClellan would be the triumph of the peace-at-once faction, and his inauguration the inauguration of the peace-at-once policy, whereby these four years of dreadful war and bitter sacrifices would be rendered perfectly useless, and end in the ineradical dishonor of our flag; therefore,

Resolved. That I shall vote, on the 8th of next November, for a policy which cannot admit of two constructions, the policy of the unconditional Union platform, and for a man in whose spirit there is no guile—Abraham Lincoln.

Views of Lieut. Gen. Grant.

The following important extract of a letter from Lieut. Gen. Grant has been kindly furnished us for publication from Washington. It is dated—

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, CITY POINT, VA., Aug. 16, 1864.—*Hon. E. B. Washburne*:—DEAR SIR: I state to all citizens who visit me that all we want now to insure an early restoration of the Union is a determined unity of sentiment North.

The rebels have now in their ranks their last man. The little boys and old men are guarding prisoners, guarding railroad bridges, and forming a good part of their garrisons or intrenched positions. A man lost by them cannot be replaced. They have robbed the cradle and the grave equally to get their present force. Besides what they lose in frequent skirmishes and battles they are now losing from desertions and other causes at least one regiment per day. With this drain upon them the end is not far distant, if we will only be true to ourselves. Their only hope now is in a divided North. This might give them reinforcements from Tennessee, Kentucky, Maryland, and Missouri, while it would weaken us. With the draft quietly enforced, the enemy would become despondent, and would make but little resistance.

I have no doubt but the enemy are exceedingly anxious to hold out until after the Presidential election. They have many hopes from its effects. They hope for a counter-revolution. They hope the election of the peace candidate. In fact, like Micawber, they hope for something to "turn up." Our peace friends, if they expect peace from separation, are much mistaken. It would be but the beginning of war, with thousands of Northern men joining the South because of our disgrace in allowing separation. To have "peace on any terms," the South would demand the restoration of their slaves already freed; they would demand indemnity for losses sustained, and they would demand a treaty which would make the North slave-hunters for the South; they would demand pay for the restoration of every slave escaped to the North.

Yours truly,
U. S. GRANT.

PRICE'S REAR.

Gen. Mower Following "Old Pap"--Lively Times in Prospect.

From the Missouri Democrat.

The apprehensions of many good citizens, and the foolish hopes of some traitors, may be removed or at least diminished, by intelligence of a fact heretofore "contraband," but which by this time must have made itself known to the enemy. That important fact is that Price's forces had scarcely reached the vicinity of Batesville, Arkansas, when a heavy body of national troops, consisting of cavalry, infantry, and artillery, under Gen. Joseph Mower, moved in two columns northward, after Price's rear, from Brownsvile, which is on the line of the railroad between Little Rock and Duvall's Bluff. Mower's advance left Austin, sixteen miles northeast of Brownsville, on the 15th instant, on which day Generals Steele and Mower were in consultation at the last named place. This formidable movement may soon result in skirmishing or a battle between Price and Mower, but it is believed that the latter would willingly permit the main body of his adversary to proceed a considerable distance into Missouri, or till his front should become engaged by the force under Gen. A. J. Smith.

Mower is understood to be acting under orders from General Steele, and the latter to be following instructions from Major General Canby. The pressure upon that General's immediate department has been so far relieved by the fall of Atlanta, that he has, doubtless, found himself able to abundantly reinforce Steele at Little Rock and at Brownsville, enabling him to take care of the long threatened and at last actually progressing invasion of Missouri.

To the Red River reverse we are, doubtless indebted for the magnitude of this incursion, but the success at Atlanta immensely counterbalances that disaster, and will, probably, involve the signal defeat of Price's expedition to Missouri. Had Atlanta still defied Sherman's efforts or had his army been forced to retire, Steele would have been reduced to the defence, if not the abandonment, of Little Rock, and the loyalists of Missouri would probably have now, almost unaided, to meet the invasion of a triumphant and superior force.

As the case stands, Missourians have now only to faithfully perform the duties at hand, responding cheerfully to the appeal of the departmental commander, in order to insure not only the safety of the State, but the utter discomfiture of her insolent invaders.

McClellan's Speech on Sheridan's Victory.

From the New York Tribune.

On Tuesday noon the entire North was electrified with the news of Sheridan's victory over Early.

On Tuesday night, McClellan received in Newark, New Jersey, the ovation of a torchlight procession, long prepared and carefully arranged.

On Tuesday noon a girdle of joyous bell ringing and of salute-firing went round the loyal States in honor of Sheridan's victory.

On Tuesday night, after the open faucet of adulation had shut, the Democratic candidate for the Presidency made his first electioneering speech. Here is every word of it.:

"My friends: I cannot refrain from expressing my gratification for your kindness at this great demonstration in behalf of the Union, the Constitution, and the laws. I thank you for the honor done me. You surely will not expect me to address you at length at this time, and will excuse me for not making a speech, and allow me to retire. Gentlemen, again I thank you, and bid you good-night."

What sullen silence over Sheridan's victory! What heartless indifference to the wounds of the twenty-five hundred braves in the Shenandoah! What unpatriotic, what inhuman neglect of a great victory, and most precious political event!!

This keen rebuke seems to have penetrated the head, if not the heart, of the Copperhead condidate. His "manipulators" probably told him that his gloomy silence in presence of thes splendid events was hurting him with the "*war* Democrats," and that the policy which dictated his interpolation of the Chicago Platform, required that he should affect a joy he did not feel over the magnificent triumphs of our arms; and so a week after Sheridan's victory he endeavors to retrieve his error in the following speech at Newark, New Jersey:

MY FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS AND YOUR EXCELLENCY—I cannot here to-night make a speech, but merely to accept and acknowledge this most pleasant compliment. I trust I may regard as the sure presage of that political victory in favor of the Constitution and laws which should follow and render complete those recent victories which still stir our blood—won by our heroic navy and army (great cheering)—the victories won by the grand old Admiral Farragut, the brilliant and accomplished Sherman, the intrepid and energetic Sheridan. I thank you, my friends, for this brilliant demonstration, for exceeding all that I had anticipated, I thank your excellency for your too flattering sentiments. I trust you will now permit me to say good night.

Gen. Butler Stops the Leaks.

Gen. Butler closes a letter of caution to army correspondents as follows:

Now, then, I desire that in any correspondence from this Department, there shall be no prognostications, no assertions that you could give news if it were not contraband, no predictions that movements are about to be made that will surprise the enemy or anybody else. Indeed, gentlemen, allow me to commend to you, as a rule of action, the advice of Hamlet to his friend Horatio, when he desired to keep secret his acts and intentions.

"That you at such times, seeing me, never shall,
With arms encumbered thus, or this head shake,
Or by pronouncing of some doubtful phrase,
As *well, well we know* —
Or, *we could, an' if we would*;—
Or, *if we list to speak; or there be an if they might*:
Or some such ambiguous giving out, its note.
That you know ought of me;
This do you swear."

After any movement has been made and completed, then you can give such account of it, and of the officers and men engaged in it, as your good judgement and good taste may dictate, and for that purpose every facility of public or official documents in my possession will be put at your disposal.

A word further of caution, and I hope I shall not have troubled you in vain. Description of the movements of officers of high rank frequently gives the enemy a clue that some movement is in progress, which a reasonable amount of sagacity will enable them to discover.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

BENJ. F. BUTLER, Maj.-Gen. Com'd'g.

Development of Peace Principles.

The notorious Vallandingham addressed a meeting of his sworn vassels at Sidney, Ohio, on the 24th inst., in which he urged them to support McClellan, and gave them this cogent and, to them, convincing inducement. Speaking of President Lincoln, he said: "In the hands of a Democratic President his head, and the heads of those around him, would come to the block."

We have here an adjusted declaration that in the event of McClellan's election the work of butchery is to begin. The President and his immediate advisers are to be the first victims, but every man who has been prominent in his devotion to the Union may expect to find his name in the list of those doomed to the block. This is the language of the men who talk of *peace*, and who denounce as tyrannical in the administration that offers no hindrance to the public proclamation of an era of murder, in case the prospective butchers can succeed in the Presidential election.

A NEW EMPIRE.

The Confederation of British America.

The preliminary conferences of the delegates appointed to discuss the question of a Federative Union of Provinces have closed. Meetings of a more or less formal character have been held at the capital towns of the three Maritime Colonies, and the leading delegates who have been entertained at a public banquet at Halifax have partially broken the seal of silence heretofore imposed upon their deliberations. The sum of the revelation then is, that the scheme of the Union so far as it has been canvassed, is found to be practicable. The members present at various conferences are united in their opinion as to the desirability of a Union, which, while it shall leave each Province a certain control in all matters of local concern, shall yet subordinate the whole to a strong central governing body. The general feeling is in favor of a federal system which shall designate the specific powers, functions and responsibilities of the local governing bodies; leaving all else to the absolute control of the central body—our system inverted, as it were, in this essential feature. The whole scheme, however, is only yet conceived in the crudest form. Another meeting of the delegates will be held at Quebec, to consider something like a common basis of action for reference to the Legislature of each separate Province as they now stand. During the coming sessions of the Colonial Parliaments, the business of Federation will be dealt with in detail; and probably several sessions will be consumed in its discussion, before a final decision is reached.

The important announcement has been made by Sir Richard Graves Macdonnel, Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, that he has instructions from the Imperial authorities in England to give all the official aid and encouragement in his power to the proposed scheme of federation. And we find that at the Halifax banquet Admiral Sir James Hope, speaking, as he said, from an intimate knowledge of the state of public feeling in England, is thus reported, on the question of ultimate independence of the confederated Colonies: "*Rest well assured that your aspirations for nationality will find nothing else than a cordial response among us.*"

It is not a matter of minor interest to call to mind what this great section of British America is to-day in its industrial aspect. It holds a community of 3,800-000 souls, of whom 700,000 are males between the ages of 20 and 60—more than half a million being of the ordinary military age. At this present rate of improvement, in five years it will outnumber in population Belgium and Bavaria; and in ten years, Sweden and Norway. Of its lands, over forty-five million acres are in private hands, and over thirteen million acres are cultivated. Four years ago, the annual products of its fields and gardens were valued at $150,000,000, and the assessed value of its farms was $550,000,000.

Eastern British America, as a maritime State, already holds high rank Its sailors and fishermen to-day number over 70,000. In 1863 it built 628 vessels, of an aggregate tonnage of 230,312 tons. It exported $15,000,000 worth of timber and $10,000,000 worth of fish, and its total exports are over $65,000,000 annually.

A Mass Convention of Peace Men.

The New York *Daily News* publishes a letter from Cincinnati extending to peace men throughout the country an informal invitation to meet in convention in that city on the 18th of October. The writer says that ever since "the McClellan breakdown" at Chicago, the peace men have been in active consultation in that city, and adds:

"No formal call is to be issued for the assemblage of this convention, although of such thrilling importance in American history, because without an independent organization there are no authorized agents to issue such a call; the general and heartily concurrent understanding and approval of the State Rights men of the States named being deemed sufficient to secure a general attendance. * *

It is the design, and the sole design of the Convention at Cincinnati to supply the criminal omission of that at Chicago. If there is any wisdom, firmness of principle, patriotism and earnestness of purpose left in the American people, it is expected to be manifested here. As the Chicago Convention was expected to have been the most august and important assemblage ever convened on the American continent, and so signally and recklessly failed in its high mission, the eyes and hopes of mankind must turn again to that about to meet in Cincinnati.

The elevation of no man or set of men will intrude upon its deliberations. It will be purely devoted, irrespective of all current elections to a clear enunciation of the cardinal doctrines through which American liberty and American Union were secured, and by which alone they can be restored; and it will apply them directly and luminously to the malady now upon us. The great idea of the Democratic party, its traditions, and the long and eventful future, demand that its disciples be just to it now.

Ohio and Virginia.

The Central State of Ohio has produced an extraordinary number of the great military leaders of this war. Lieut-General Grant, commanding all our armies, is a native of Ohio. Maj-General Sherman, commanding our great army in Georgia, is a native of Ohio. Maj-Gen. Sheridan, the dashing campaigner and scientific soldier of the Shenandoah Valley, is a native of Ohio. Besides these, our most prominent generals at present, Gen. Rosecrans is a native of Ohio, and so is Gen. Gilmore; and the list of eminent military officers from that State might be greatly extended. There is evidently large brain and good blood in the Buckeye State.

About as large proportion of the rebel military leaders are natives of the State of *Virginia*, which borders on Ohio for a great distance. We lately got from Richmond a copy of a badly printed and stupid book entitled the *War and its Heroes*, and by this it appeared that, from Gen. Lee down to Mosby, about fourfifths of the most noted Confederate army chiefs were natives of the Old Dominion.
—*New York Times.*

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,
ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK,
For sale by
NICOLS, DEAN & CO apt 24

CORDAGE, SLEIGH SHOES AND FANNING MILLS.
For sale by
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THE BEST
HEATING STOVES
IN THE CITY,
Will be found at N. B. Harwood's.
Call and examine them. d4wsep14

MAGAZINES Bound in the best manner at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security*. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes and bonds payable in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with the banks as collaterals for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation*. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Up to the 24th of September, the subscriptions to this loan amounted to over

$40,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of St. Paul,

Minnesota, and by all National Banks which are depositories of public money, and

All Respectable Banks & Bankers

throughout the country will give further information and

Afford every facility to Subscribers.

aug25-d&w2m

BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE of the State of Minnesota, approved March 12th, A. D. 1861, it is provided that:

"Section 59. whenever any number of voters "not less than ten, residing in any county not "divided into towns, and not within ten miles of "any established place of voting in any Election "District, shall petition the Governor to establish a new district, it shall be the duty of the "Governor, and he is hereby authorized to lay "out and establish new election districts in such "county, at such place or places as the petitioners require."

"Section 60. The Governor shall at least six "weeks before any general, and three weeks before any special, election, publish in the news"papers in which the laws of the previous session "were published, a list of the election districts "by him so established, and the place where the "elections are to be held."

Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises, I. Stephen Miller, in the name of the State of Minnesota' and by virtue of the power vested in me as Governor of the said State, do hereby establish the following new Election Districts:

First—The entire county of Renville shall be known and designated as the Renville Election District. The next General Election to be held at the house of S. A. George, at Sioux City in said county; and I do hereby appoint S. A. George, John Moore, and Dendrick Federer, citizens and residents of said District, as Judges of the next General Election,

Second—All such portions of the county of Redwood as lies north of Township number 110, and west of Range number 34, shall be known and designated as the Election District of Redwood Falls. The next General Election to be held at the house of John G. S. Honnor, at the town of Redwood Falls, in said county of Redwood. And I do hereby appoint Orange C. Martin, John G. S. Honnor, and Edmond Fosgate, citizens and residents of said District, as Judges of the next General Election.

Witness my hand and the great seal of the State of Minnesota, this 23d day of September, A. D. 1864

[SEAL] S. MILLER,
sep24-d6w Governor of Minnesota.

STOVES! STOVES!!

We have now on hand and are constantly manufacturing the justly celebrated

"BANNING STOVE,"

Which has stood the test of years in our severe winter climate as the most

ECONOMICAL, DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL STOVE

Ever offered to the citizens of St. Paul.

We feel proud to be able to give below the recommendation of the original Inventor, W. L. Banning, Esq.

Citizens about purchasing stoves are invited to call at our Store and Factory, where the above Stove can be seen, and the superior qualities over *any other Stove manufactured in the city*, explained.

JOHN E. MISSON & CO.,
Third Street, opposite site of old American House.

I take great pleasure in recommending to our citizens the stoves now being made by J. E. MISSON & CO., 3d street. Mr. Misson has been largely engaged in the manufacture of this kind of stoves ever since their first introduction, and fully understands how to combine in them economy, durability and beauty, three great merits in a stove. Several years of trial among all classes of our citizens, has, I believe, fully proved their advantage over all other wood stoves used for heating purposes; yet much still depends on their size and form, and the manner of their construction. The necessity of frequently repairing them—owing to the warping or bending of the inner castings, is entirely obviated in those made by this firm, by a bolt, which holds the castings exactly in their places, and adds greatly to the durability and value of the stove.

sep6-dtf W. L. BANNING.

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A "Cough," "Cold," or Irritated Throat,

If allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Reach *directly* the affected parts and give almost instant relief. In BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRH they are beneficial. OBTAIN only the *genuine* BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. Among the testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

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SURGEONS IN THE ARMY, and others of eminence.

Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

oct1-d1m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. *Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.*

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—*These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.*

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sold by all Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, 27 Cortlandt street N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing fifty Pills, by return mail.

oct-dtoc1,'65-wtnov10,'65-swf

A great many side hits are being made at the Plantation Bitters, by a score or two of disinterested friends who have endeavored to imitate or counterfeit them. It's all of no use. The people won't be long imposed upon. The Plantation Bitters are increasing in use and popularity every day and "that's what's the matter." They are in same sized bottle, and made just as they were at first, and will continue to be, or we shall stop making them.

The Plantation Bitters purify, strengthen and invigorate.

They create a healthy appetite.

They are an antidote to change of water and diet.

They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.

They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.

They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.

They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.

They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.

They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer The Recipe and full Circular are around each bottle. Clergymen, Merchants, and persons whose sedentary habits induce weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, liver complaint, constipation, &c., will find an *immediate* and permanent relief in these Bitters. But above all, they are recommended to weak and delicate females and mothers.

They are sold by all respectable merchants, See that each bottle has our private United States Stamp over the cork, and steel-plate side label.

Beware of refilled bottles. See that the stamp has not been tampered with. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the Gallon is a swindler and imposter, and should be immediately reported to us.

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sep 28-d&wow-ly

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume. Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON, N. Y.

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ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

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KROMER'S (Upham's) HAIR DYE 50 CENTS A BOX.

Boxes larger than Dyes that sell for $1. NATURAL, DURABLE, BEAUTIFUL. WARRANTED to please. This article has been thoroughly tested by DR. CHILTON, of New York, and Prof's Booth and Garrett, of Philadelphia, who pronounce it free from all poisonous ingredients, and the material composing it will not injure the most delicate hair. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers everywhere.

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DRUNKENNESS CURED.

The inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. Dr. Zane's antidote for strong drink is a certain cure for drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient.

Descriptive circulars sent to any address. For sale by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per box, or packages of six boxes for $5.

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The oldest and most reliable medicine for the cure of Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, &c. This medicine has stood the test of over thirty years, and has always proved a success.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC is exhibited in the form of pills, made up entirely of substances that have a specific effect upon the generative organs. Most persons associate the idea of operations upon the bowels from taking any kind of pills. The SPECIFIC of Dr. Rand is not intended as an *evacuating medicine*. Its medicinal virtues are expended entirely upon the impaired regenerative organs.

The pills are not unpleasant to the taste, and many persons masticate them with impunity before swallowing them; which plan we would always recommend, as affording the speediest way to get the effect of the remedy.

Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5. Sold by druggists everywhere.

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aug31-dly

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of $250,000. The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.

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jan30-tf

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

ap2-d&wly

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146.

BARGAINS!

I offer my entire stock of

DRY GOODS

FOR THE NEXT FIFTEEN DAYS,

at greater bargains than can be had

AT ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY,

TO MAKE ROOM FOR

NEW GOODS!

Call and try. I mean just what I say.

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oc20-ly

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT

INGERSOLL'S.

We have received a

FINE STOCK OF NEW

DRESS GOODS,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

New and beautiful styles of

SPRING SHAWLS

AND

CLOAKS!!!

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

WHITE GOODS,

&c., &c.

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

Merchants from the interior,

Paying Cash for Goods,

Will be able to buy of us at satisfactory prices.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
ST. PAUL,
Sept. 1:ly MINNESOTA.

STOVES! STOVES!!

I WILL OFFER TO THE TRADE

500 STOVES,

Less than Manufacturers' Prices.

ALSO, A

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WHICH WAS PURCHASED AND WILL NOW BE SOLD AT LESS PRICES THAN CAN NOW BE DELIVERED IN THIS MARKET.

Call and examine Stock and Prices.

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HARD TIMES.

Economise and Save Money.

G. W. NICOLS & CO.

Are now manufacturing their celebrated Heater, called the BANNING STOVE, with improvements. For style, beauty and economy they cannot be surpassed. We believe the saving in fuel over any other stove to be at least one half. We take the liberty of referring to some of our patrons, as they have expressed entire satisfaction with them:

Hon H. Hale, Hon. Edmund Rice, T. M. Metcalf, Rev. Dr. McMasters, O. Curtis & Green, Rev. G. Kiheldaffer, Gen. Washburne, Rev. F. A. Noble, C. Wood, Rev. J. Mattocks, Nich D. W. Ingersoll. sol 30 d6w

WANTED,

A LADY TEACHER,

In a private family, a few miles in the country, qualified to teach, beside the ordinary branches, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Music and French. Good references required, which may be left with Mr. WM. L. AMES, St Paul.

sep28-eod6t*

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Groceries.

C. E. FROST & CO.,

Offer for sale a full stock of

Groceries & Provisions, Hams and Shoulders

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, CHEAP FOR CASH.

Hams retail at 16c; Shoulders 13c; Rio Coffee at 45c, and Sugar, Molasses and everything else very cheap, on Wabashaw street, near the Bridge. feb18-ly

WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
SPARKLING CATAWBA

And all other Articles in our line of business

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
ap19 Sibley Block

CHAS. A. B. WEIDE, JOS. R. WEIDE,

CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos.

No. 137 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL, - - - - MINNESOTA

ap17-ly

GEO. E. SCHNABEL,

GENERAL DEALER IN

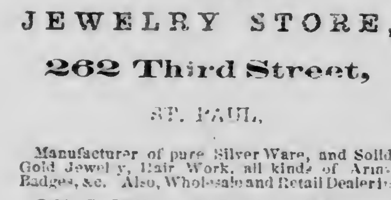
Family Groceries, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

In Moffet's Castle, corner Jackson and Fourt street.

Goods delivered to all parts of the City free of charge. dec2'63-ly

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S



FASHIONABLE

JEWELRY STORE,

262 Third Street,

ST. PAUL.

Manufacturer of pure Silver Ware, and Solid Gold Jewelry, Hair Work, all kinds of Army Badges, &c. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

Jewelry of all kinds, Diamonds, rich Silver Ware, Plated Goods, &c., &c. The oldest established House in St. Paul.

My stock is now complete and much larger than any other establishment of the kind this side of Chicago. I have in store a very large assortment of American Watches, fresh from the factory, which will be sold at factory prices. Also, 100 cases of

SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES,

Of which I am the authorized Agent. Also, the largest wholesale stock of various kinds of

Yankee Clocks,

Which will be sold at a small advance from eastern prices. No pains will be spared to increase my large and extensive trade and meet the demands of all.

I never advertise goods that I have not got.

All Goods WARRANTED to be precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

A full supply of Watch material always on hand. Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

All kinds of new wheels and parts of the Watch manufactured to order for the trade, at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, and near the Postoffice.

mh26-tf D. C. GREENLEAF.

Miscellaneous.

FOR THE CARS

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.

On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of

CROCKERY,

China and Glassware,

CARBON OIL

AND

LAMP GOODS,

Of every description.

Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and

Brittannia Ware,

Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, &c., &c.

RICHARD MARVIN,

189 and 191 Third-st., and Bench-st.,
sept near the Bridge.

NEW BOOKS.

McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.
The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.
Warrington, by author of Rutlage, $1.50.
Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.
Hannah Thursby, by Bayard Taylor, $1.50.
Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. New supplies of the above

At Combs' Book Store,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. For sale at a bargain, at

jan29 COMBS' BOOKSTORE.

300 MEN.

WANTED,

Three Hundred Men, to work on the

LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

Apply on the work, or at the office of William Branch, on Seventh Street, near Olive, immediately.

WILLIAM BRANCH.

June 22, 1864. e22-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

Cove
Oysters,
Fresh Peaches,
Prunes, Pepper Sauce,
Tomato Catsup, Raisins, Pared
Peaches, Fresh Lobsters, Dandelion Coffee.
For sale by

feb28-ly J. I. BEAUMONT.

Millinery, &c.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING

AT

DUGAN'S,

THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL,

On Wednesday, 27th Inst.

Ladies we are now opening the largest stock of Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings ever shown in St. Paul, and prices very moderate indeed. 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Bonnets, from 50c to $20; 100 doz. Hats, at prices that will please the customers. Those who love the little ones will be delighted. The imported Hat for children are beautiful. 70 doz. Shaker Hoods, from 25 to 70c each. The Ribbons and Flowers are perfectly elegant ornaments, such as Humming Birds, Birds Nests, Birds of Paradise, Butterflies, Shell Ornaments, Sea Shells, and hundreds of fixings used in the East, are now open. Silk Cloaks, from $10 to $50; Cloth Cloaks, Cloaking, and Ornaments in quantity; Dress Goods, Black Silks, Electic Skirts at cost, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Infant Fixings, Mourning Goods, Head-Dresses, Nets, Shell Combs, and Toilet Articles. Please call on Wednesday next, April 27th. Our show rooms are over the store, and free from sun and dust. It is a choice resort for ladies and children; they are saved the annoyance of the lower store. Our prices are lower than you could expect in such times, and we cannot be undersold by any house in the West.

Respectfully,

MRS. J. J. DUGAN,

ap8 Third-st., St. Paul.

JUST RECEIVED.

SILK AND LACE

MANTILLAS,

CLOTH SACKS

AND

CIRCULARS,

Genuine Thread Gimpnor and Valenciennes

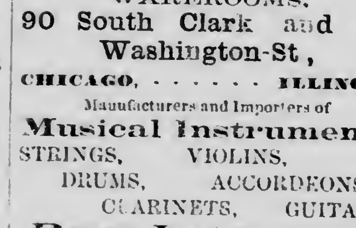
LACES.

As usual, I will sell at a small advance on invoice price.

Mrs. J. B. LYGO.

ap30-ly

JULIUS BAUER & CO.



WAREROOMS.

90 South Clark and 89 Washington-St,

CHICAGO, - - - - - ILLINOIS!

Manufacturers and Importers of

Musical Instruments

STRINGS, VIOLINS,
DRUMS, ACCORDEONS,
CLARINETS, GUITARS,

Brass Instruments,

AND OTHER MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

Having connection with Manufacturing Houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris we are prepared to furnish DEALERS, BANDS and INDIVIDUALS, with every article in this line, at the LOWEST MANUFACTURERS prices.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

PIANO FORTES

OF THE FOLLOWING MANUFACTURERS,

WM. KNABE & CO., Baltimore,
BOARDMAN & GRAY, Albany,
A. H. GALE & CO., New York,
SOBLER & SMITH, "

ALSO, AGENTS FOR

PRINCE'S MELODEONS

Organs and Harmoniums,

DEALERS IN

Piano Stools, Spreads, &c.

We have the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK of PIANOS IN THE CITY, which for Power and Sweetness of Tone, Easy and Agreeable Touch, and Beauty of Finish, have, by judges, been pronounced *unrivalled.*

As to the relative merits of our PIANOS, we would refer to the Certificates of Excellence, in our possession, from THALBERG, GOTTSCHALK, STRAKOSCH, G. SATTER, H. VIEUXTEMPS, LOUIS STAUB and E. MUZIO, Musical Director of the Italian Opera, as also from some of the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs in the country. All instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are *guaranteed for five years.*

Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months, if the instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory. *A liberal discount* to Clergymen, Teacher and Schools. Terms liberal.

WHOLESALE DEALERS will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch.

Persons in want of a REALLY FIRST CLASS PIANO, will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

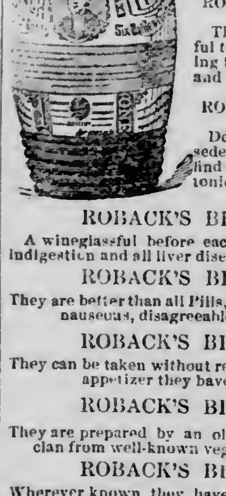
JULIUS BAUER & CO.,

99 S. Clark & 82 Washington-St.

Send for a Circular. le21-tu th & sat

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

"GREENBACKS ARE GOOD, BUT ROBACK'S ARE BETTER."



STOMACH BITTERS.

Ten thousand bottles sold in one month. The most popular Stomach Bitters in use.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Good for all derangement of the Stomach, Billousness, Liver Complaint, and General Debility,

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They possess wonderful tonic properties, giving tone to the appetite and digestive organs.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Debilitated Ladies and sedentary persons will find in them an excellent tonic.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

A wineglassful before each meal will remove indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are better than all Pills, Powders, and other nauseous, disagreeable compounds.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They can be taken without regard to diet. As an appetizer they have no equal.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are prepared by an old and skillful physician from well-known vegetable remedies.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Wherever known they have become a standard family strengthening remedy.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Try and you one bottle, will always use them and recommend them to others.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

G. W. ROBACK, Compounder of Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier, and Blood Pills, and Distiller and Manufacturer of Catawba and Swedish Brandies, and all kinds of the finest domestic liquors, which are sold wholesale or in any desired quantity at Nos. 56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere, and by

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul.

no17-ly tu th & sat

OSCAR F. FORD, Justice of the Peace, Jackson-st., between 4th and 5th-sts., St. Paul, Minnesota. Collections for residents and non-residents promptly attended to. je18-6m

Railroads.

GREAT WESTERN DISPATCH.

A FAST FREIGHT LINE

NEW YORK & BOSTON,

TO ALL POINTS IN THE WEST

At Regular Railroad Rates.

Delivered Free of Cartage.

The Great Western Dispatch

Is a Fast Freight Line established by the United States Express Company for

Transporting Merchandise from New York and Boston to the West that will not bear Express Charges.

And is required in quicker time than is made by ordinary Freight Trains. Great Western Dispatch Freight is shipped

WITH ONLY TWO TRANSFERS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN OR LA CROSSE,

Making better time than any other line except the regular Express Company.

Freight Bills are Collected by our Local Agent and in no case are patrons of the Dispatch sent to Steamboats for reclamation.

M. H. HOVEY, Agent,
291 Broadway, New York.
GEO. J. DOCERAY, Agent,
61 Washington St., Boston.
W. H. Perry, Superintendent,
Cleveland, Ohio.

All damages and over charges promptly settled by

WILLIAM CONSTANS, Agent,

Saint Paul.

a15-d3m Cor. Jackson Street and Levee.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

FOR

CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON, ST. LOUIS CAIRO, MEMPHIS, AND ALL PARTS OF THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Two Daily Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

Day Express 6.50 A. M. (Sundays excepted) arriving at Chicago at 3.45 P. M.; Fulton at 4.00 P. M.; Burlington at 8.05 P. M.; Quincy at 10.15 P. M.; St Louis 6.10 A. M.; Indianapolis at 3.40 A. M., Cairo at 5.00 A. M., and Cincinnati at 10.15 A. M.

Night Express at 5.15 P. M. (Saturdays excepted) arriving at Chicago 3.10 A. M.; Fulton at 3.00; Burlington at 7.00 A. M.; Quincy at 9.35 A. M.; Keokuk at 12.00 M.; St. Louis at 1.15 P. M.; Indianapolis 7.00 P. M., Cairo 5.00 P. M.; Cincinnati 12.15 A. M.

Trains connect at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Eastern Cities. Steamers leave Cairo every evening for Memphis. Passengers for St. Louis, Cairo and intermediate points will find this the only direct route.

Passengers for Chicago and Eastern Cities will find this the most comfortable route.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

For through Tickets, apply to

ORRIN CURTIS, St. Paul.
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Chicago.
W. A. GREEN, Traveling Agent.
W. R. ARTHUR,
jy7-4m Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.

FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD,

LAND DEP'T, MAIN AND BRANCH LINES,
ST. PAUL, Sept. 16, 1864.

NOTICE

TO SETTLERS ON R.R. LANDS

All persons claiming land at Government price, who reside in the Townships named below, are hereby notified that the Company has acquired the fee to the Railroad lands located in said Townships, and they are hereby required to make proof of their right to the lands occupied by them, and make payment therefor according to the laws regulating the same.

Range.
Towns 31, 32, 120....21
Towns 31, 32, 33, 120....22
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 119, 120....23
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 118, 119, 120, and sections 1, 5, and 7, of Town 117....24
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, of Town 117....25
And whole Towns 118, 119, 120, 121, 32, 33, 34, 35....25
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, of Town 117....26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35, of Down 118....26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35, of Town 119....26
Whole Towns 120, 121, 33, 31, 35....26
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, of Town 117....27
Whole Towns 120, 121....27

sep16-tf GEO. L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner.

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York. mh25-ly

NOTICE.

I take this method of informing my late clients, that with the exception of some cases specially disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of H. L. Moss and R. F. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.

my21 D. COOPER.

CARBON OIL

Carbon Oil by the Barrel.

For sale low.

[illegible] NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Drewry & Scotten has been this day dissolved by consent. The business in future will be carried on under the firm name of Drewry & Greig, who receive and pay all debts belonging to the late firm.

EDWARD DREWREY,
jy24-tf GEORGE SCOTTEN.

Breweries.

NORTH WESTERN

Ale and Porter Brewery.

ST. PAUL............MINNESOTA.

DREWRY & GREIG,

Brewers of

Stock and Cream Ale and Porter.

Delivered to any part of the city in Barrels, Half and Quarter Barrels.

ALSO

Bottled Ale & Porter

EXPRESSLY FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE.

Orders from the Country solicited.

All orders left at the Warehouse of L. B. & C. GREIG will be attended to.

EDWARD DREWRY,
L. B. GREIG,
jan5-ly CHARLES GREIG.

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK

AND

Cream Pale Ale,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

FOR SALE BY

William Constans,

mh26-ly AGENT, ST. PAUL.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—All dealers in Highwines, Rectified Whiskeys and Liquors in general will please take notice that I will have my distillery in full operation about the

15th of September,

It will therefore be unnecessary for Dealers or Rectifiers to order a single barrel of

WHISKEY FROM BELOW,

As I will be able to turn out Highwines in sufficient quantities to supply all demands for our State.

Thanking my friends and customers for the large portion of their patronage in the Brewery business, I may state that I have greatly enlarged my Brewery, and will continue to furnish the best and purest beer in the market.

au21-3m J. BENSBERG.

CIRCULARS Printed to order promptly at the "PRESS" JOB PRINTING OFFICE

Dry Goods.

FALL TRADE.

DRY GOODS.

A LARGE STOCK NOW OPENING AT

CAMP'S.

WE TOOK TIME BY THE FORELOCK AND BOUGHT OUR STOCK IN JULY WHEN

GOODS WERE MUCH LOWER THAN NOW.

OUR GOODS COST US LESS,

And we will sell them

CHEAPER

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

ALL WILL SAVE MONEY BY BUYING OF US.

JOHN H. CAMP,

142, THIRD STREET.

sep2-ly

CLOTHING.

A FINE STOCK OF

Light Woollen and Linen Goods At Low Figures.

MARSEILLES VESTS,

At old prices. These goods are a bargain.

In short we have a large stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS of all grades suited to the season, which we are selling at a small advance over cost.

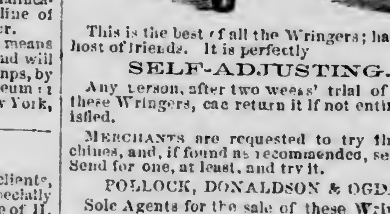
All our Goods are MARKED DOWN to the

LOWEST PRICE,

Which will be stated at once.

W. B. TEMPLE,
my1-ly Third-st.

New World Clothes Wringer!



This is the best of all the Wringers; has now a host of friends. It is perfectly

SELF-ADJUSTING.

Any person, after two weeks' trial of one of these Wringers, can return it if not entirely satisfied.

MERCHANTS are requested to try these machines, and, if found as recommended, sell them. Send for one, at least, and try it.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN,
Sole Agents for the sale of these Wringers,
Saint Paul, Minn.

jan22-d&wly

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

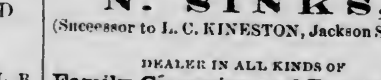
REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Will also sell on commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots.
January 20th, 1864.- d&wly.

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER



Third Street, St. Paul, Min.,

SOLE AGENT FOR

FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins, of the latest style, constantly on hand.

Hearses, Carriages and everything necessary for a funeral furnished at the shortest notice. Residence on Canada-st., above Tenth.

feb17-ly

N. SINKS,

(Successor to L. C. KINESTON, Jackson Street.)

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Family Groceries and Provisions,

Will be constantly supplied with all kinds of Produce fresh from the country.

Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. jy25-d3m

1864. 1864. 1864.

Winter Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

PASSENGER LINE.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL:

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Wabashaw, Minneiska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6½ o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Cascade and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 7 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckenridge Fort Abercrombie, Mondays and [illegible] o'clock A. M.

For Little Canada, Columbus, Sunrise City—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
au21-dly Proprietors

BILL-HEADS—Ruled and Printed in the best style, at the "PRESS" Job Printing Office.

Musical Instruments, &c.

MUNGER BROS.,

Music Dealers

Concert Hall Block,

Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY & SONS,

CHICKERING,

United Piano Fortes,

CALENBORG & VAUPEL,
FISCHER'S AND
GROVESTEIN'S PIANOS

Also, Prince's Melodeons and School Organs and Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. All the above instruments at Manufacturers' prices.

We keep constantly on hand the *only complete stock of Sheet Music, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise in the North-West.*

Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.

N. B.—All Instruments sold by us are fully warranted. jan29-ly

F. O. WILDER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

IMPROVED

PATENT

LA PETITE ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS,

No. 230 THIRD Street,

(Corner of St. Peter,)

Saint Paul, - - - Minn.

All Instruments Warranted for Five Years.

We confidently believe that the LA PETITE ORGAN, because of its artistic excellence and adaptedness to the practical wants of the public, is destined to be more widely used, both in private houses and in churches and halls, than any other large musical instrument. Without detracting from the merits of the Piano-Forte, which stands confessedly in the highest place as the interpreter of certain classes of music, superiority may be claimed for the LA PETITE ORGAN in that, to some extent, it unites the power of the Piano with those of the Church Organ, while its capacity for the fit expression of sacred and home music, to which Americans are chiefly attached, is entirely superior to that of the Piano Forte. Add to this the fact that it can be furnished AT MUCH LESS COST. The instruments manufactured at this establishment combine all the recent improvements, and are

Warranted Perfect

In every respect; and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of Five Years from the date of sale, MR. WILDER holds himself ready and willing to make the same Free of Charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

St. Paul, Sept. 16, 1864. sep16-d&wly

PRINCE & CO'S

IMPROVED

PATENT

MELODEONS,

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

Employing 200 men, and finishing 80 Instruments per week.

Manufactory cor Niagara & Maryland Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOT

43 Lake Street..........Chicago.

WHOLESALE AGENTS

CHAS E. BACON..........New York.
HENRY TOLMAN & CO..........Boston, Mass.
W. F. COLBURN..........Cincinnati, O.
BALMER & WEBER..........St. Louis, Mo.
JAMES BELLAK..........Philadelphia.
A. COUSE..........Detroit, Mich.
PH. P. WHEELEIN..........New Orleans.
A. & S. NORDHEIMER..........Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold

THIRTY THOUSAND!

These instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held. At all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been

Awarded the Highest Premium!

whenever exhibiting in competition with others. We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our illustrated catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from the date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

CAUTION.

We daily see advertisements of some new reed instrument, (with strange name) purporting to be superior to Melodeons and School Organs. A new exterior and a new name will naturally attract attention; but the public will bear in mind that *all Reed Instruments*, now manufactured in the United States and Canada, are, *as near as they can be made without infringing our patents*, copies of our own.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons can be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canadas. Address either

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
Buffalo, N. Y., or
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
43 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
MUNGER, BROTHERS,
Saint Paul, Min.

sep6-d6m

Hotels.

SAWYER HOUSE.

Corner of Myrtle and Second-Sts.,

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

A. & J. LOWEL, - - - Proprietors

This House has recently been renovated and refurnished throughout; is desirably located, being convenient to the business portion of the city, and commanding a full view of Lake St. Croix, the most beautiful sheet of water in the North-west, together with the romantic surroundings of the city. The tables are furnished with the greatest variety and the choicest the market affords; and no attention will be wanting to render the stay of guests every way pleasant. On the arrival of boats, carriages will be in waiting to convey guests to and from the house, free of charge. As a place of SUMMER RESORT, the city of Stillwater and its surroundings present attractions excelled by few other points in the country. Innumerable Lakes abound within convenient drive of the city, plentifully supplied with all kinds of Fish, and the prairies and surrounding forests abound with game, desirable requisites to pleasure-seekers and tourists. Boats run regularly to the celebrated Falls of St. Croix, passing through the most wild and romantic scenery in the western country, and connect with all the Mississippi steamers. Coaches run regularly between this city and St. Paul, and all the adjacent towns. Lake St. Croix is a magnificent sheet of water—being 30 miles in length, and from ¾ to 3 miles in width. A good bar, stocked with the choicest liquors, attached to the house.

Terms as low as at any other first-class Hotel. ap2-tf

WESTCHESTER HOUSE,

Corner Broome-St. and Bowery,

NEW YORK.

On the European plan. Accommodations for two hundred guests.

je21-ly J. F. DARROW, Proprietor

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

On the European Plan,

Opposite the City Hall Park, COR. OF FRANKFORT STREET, NEW YORK.

Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms, and Barber Shop, Bed-Rooms warmed gratis, and only one bed in a room. Do not believe runners or hackmen who say we are full. Servants are not allowed to receive perquisites. ap19-ly

BLANK BOOKS Of every description for Records or Accounts, made to order, in the best manner, at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cognac Brandy.
25 ½ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne.
60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine.
500 M choice brands Cigars.
300 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope.
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Gear.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES"

Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to shew them.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street,

my21-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

Sewing Machines.

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000

Of them in use **in this country** and **Europe.**

These are the **only machines** making the **Lock Stitch** with the **Rotating Hook.**

Are **profitable** and **available** a **life time.**

Equal to **ten seamstresses.**

An **annual dividend** of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by **their possessor.**

The **Class Cloth-Presser,** (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines

C. M. JOHNSON, Agent,
jy14 264 Third street, St. Paul.

Agencies.

M. P. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent,

THIRD-ST.,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

Policies issued in the following New York Companies:

Lorillard, Metropolitan Niagara, Phenix,

AND MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW JERSEY.

Combined cash assets over **$6,500,000**

dec11-t nov10'64

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.

OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., Land Department, St. Paul, April 26, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price, must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office.

GEORGE L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner, First Division,
ap26-tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

RECRUITS WANTED

For the First Minnesota Regiment of

HEAVY ARTILLERY.

Enlist and Avoid the Draft.

The subscriber having received a Commission from the Governor to recruit a Company for the new Regiment of Heavy Artillery, is now prepared to receive recruits for the same.

This is the most desirable branch of the service.

TERM OF SERVICE ONLY ONE YEAR.

I will Pay the Highest Local Bounty.

Persons desirous to enlist in this Regiment will do well to call upon me at my office, Third Street.

MARK HENDRICK,
sep13-dtf Recruiting Officer.

Knox Taylor's Column.

NEW GOODS,

AT

THE CHEAP CASH STORE.

Having bought our Goods some time ago, when they were much cheaper than they are now, we are determined to maintain our reputation of selling

The Cheapest Goods in St. Paul.

WE HAVE A SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,

FLANNELS,

SHEETINGS,

Blankets,

CASSIMERES,

HOOP SKIRTS,

BLEACHED MUSLINS,

Yankee Notions, &c.

FOR ANY OF THESE,

Go to the Store of

H. KNOX TAYLOR,

No. 218 Third Street

ST. PAUL,

Minnesota.

A FINE LINE OF

LADIES' CLOAKS

WINTER AND FALL

SHAWLS,

ALSO

BEAVER CLOTHS,

AND

Ladies' Sacking for Cloaks,

AT

H. KNOX TAYLOR'S,

218 Third Street.

HOOP SKIRTS.

THE CELEBRATED

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT

Which we read about, at

H. Knox Taylor's.

FOR WOOLLEN YARNS

AND ALL SORTS OF

Yankee Notions,

GO TO

H. Knox Taylor's.

sept18

Patent Medicines, &c.

COE'S DISPEPSIA CURE!

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!
CURES DYSPEPSIA WITHOUT FAIL!
CURES NAUSEA AT STOMACH!
CURES CRAMPS AND COLIC PAINS!
CURES CHOLERA MORBUS EVERY TIME.
CURES INDIGESTION AS SURE AS YOU TAKE IT!
CURES HEARTBURN AND HEADACHE!
REGULATES AND TONES THE STOMACH!

Is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the STOMACH and BOWELS.

Cures Fever and Ague—let those afflicted with the malady try it!

Cures instantaneously—and you do not have to wait a week to see its effect!

Is the greatest appetizer ever known—it not only creates the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is recommended by all the leading Physicians.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated, and in a low state of normal action.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is warranted to do all we have claimed for it, and we will furnish you certificates of our best citizens and clergymen to back up our statement

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is indispensable to the portmanteau of every traveler, as it at once prevents dizziness or sea-sickness, either in steamers or cars, and is a never-failing preventive of danger from change of water and climate. Do not do without it.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Does not exhilirate and excite the patient sufferer, like alcoholic Bitters and beverages, all advertised to cure dyspepsia, but it is a medicine most wonderfully adapted to all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Will relieve distress from food, or purify a sour stomach, in less time than it takes to write this line.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Has no equal in the world as a remedial agent. There is not a preparation now known that is as certain, speedy and infallible in its action—relieving and curing at once. We say this positively.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is prepared by the original of the justly celebrated Coe's Cough Balsam. Mr. Coe has never prepared a medicinal article for public and general use, but what has stood the strongest tests, and has always borne the palm of victory over every disease it has been entitled to cure.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Price $1.00 per Bottle.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
New Haven Conn.

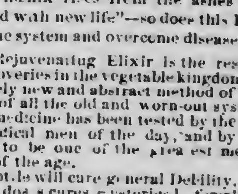
LORD & SMITH, General Western Agents,
23 Lake street, Chicago, Illinois.
w & th my18-ly

DR. WRIGHT'S

Rejuvenating Elixir!

OR, ESSENCE OF LIFE.

Prepared from Pure Vegetable Extracts, containing nothing injurious to the most delicate.



"As the Phœnix rises from the ashes of its fire, animated with new life"—so does this Elixir rejuvenate the system and overcome disease.

The Rejuvenating Elixir is the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom; being an entirely new and abstract method of cure, irrespective of all the old and worn-out systems.

This medicine has been tested by the most eminent medical men of the day, and by them pronounced to be one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age.

One bottle will cure general Debility.
A few doses cures Hysterics in females.
One bottle cures Palpitation of the Heart.
From one to three bottles restores the manliness and full vigor of youth.
A few doses restores the appetite.
Three bottles cures the worst case of Impotency.
A few doses cures the low spirited.
One bottle restores mental power.
A few doses bring the rose to the cheek.
This medicine restores to manly vigor and robust health the poor debilitated, worn down and despairing.
The listless enervated youth, the overtasked man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility, will all find immediate and permanent relief by the use of this Elixir or Essence of Life.
Price, $2 per bottle or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express, on receipt of money, to any address.

All such orders must be sent to ED. H. BIGGS, St. Paul, our General Agent.

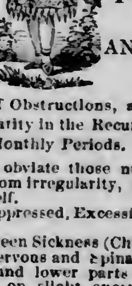
Sold in Chicago, by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, and by all Druggists everywhere.

C. A. COOK, CHICAGO, General Agent for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

CHEROKEE PILLS!

SUGAR COATED.
Female Regulator.
Health Preserver.
CERTAIN AND SAFE.



For the Removal of Obstructions, and the Insurance of Regularity in the Recurrence of the Monthly Periods.

They cure or obviate those numerous diseases that spring from irregularity, by removing the irregularity itself.
They cure Suppressed, Excessive and Painful Menstruation.
They cure Green Sickness (Chlorosis.)
They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, pains in the back, and lower parts of the body, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria Sick Headache, Giddiness, etc., etc. In a word, by removing the Irregularity, they remove the cause, and with it ALL the effects that spring from it.
Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate, their function being to substitute strength for weakness, which, when properly used, they never fail to do.
They may be safely used at any age, and at any period, EXCEPT DURING THE FIRST THREE MONTHS, during which the unfailing nature of their action would infallibly PREVENT pregnancy.
All letters seeking information or advice will be promptly, freely and discreetly answered.
Full directions accompany each box.
Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5.
Sent by mail, free of postage on receipt of price.

All such orders must be sent to ED. H. BIGGS, St. Paul, our General Agent.

Sold in Chicago, by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, and by all Druggists everywhere.

C. A. COOK, Chicago,

General Agent for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,

DRUGGIST.

Sole Wholesale and Retail Agent for Saint Paul to whom all orders must be addressed.
jy8-lyd&w eow-tu th & sat

STOVE DAMPER, OR

Heat Regulator.

The subscriber having purchased the right of Ramsey county, to sell and put in the

VERBECK & WALKER STOVE DAMPER

recently introduced in this city by Mr. L. M. Fisk, is prepared to put them in at short notice. Orders may be sent through the Postoffice, or left at Penny & Meacham's Wood Office, Upper Levee

This Damper Regulates the heat, and saves from one quarter to one half the wood.

sep2-tf GEO. W. PENNY.

RULING Of all kinds done to order promptly at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Another Rally for the Old Flag.

THE UNION CLUB

OF SAINT PAUL

WILL MEET AT

INGERSOLL'S HALL,

THIS (THURSDAY) EVE.,

and will be addressed by

HON. M. S. WILKINSON.

The Ladies are especially invited to be present, and seats will be reserved for them.

St. Paul, Oct. 6, 1864.

THE CITY.

Thermometrical Record.

KEPT BY DAY AND JENKS, DRUGGISTS, CORNER OF FILBERT AND SIBLEY STREETS.

	7 A.M.	12 M.	6 P.M.
Saturday, October 1	55	68	56
Sunday, " 2	55	59	52
Monday, " 3	50	61	46
Tuesday, " 4	49	61	46

A Ball in Aid of the Families of Volunteers.—We have inadvertently omitted to mention that the ladies of the Branch Sanitary Commission are going to give a grand Ball at the International Hotel, on the evening of Tuesday, the 11th inst., (not Thursday, as the *Pioneer* has it,) for the benefit of the families of Volunteers. The object is one which appeals to the sympathies of all classes of our citizens. It is a burning shame and disgrace to our citizens that there are families of the gallant and noble men who have gone to the front to peril their lives for the best cause for which blood was ever shed, it is a burning shame that the wives and children of these brave men, or some of them, are actually suffering for the necessaries of life. Think of it, Mr. Shoddy, think of it, Mr. Contractor, the wives and children of these brave men at the front, are suffering for clothing while *you* and *your* families are "clad in purple and fine linen and fare sumptuously every day" on money made out of the war, of which *they* endure all the burdens and *you* pocket all the gains. Shame, *shame*, SHAME on the ungenerally selfishness that can allow the children of these heroic men to go hungry for bread that pampers the bellies of the rich. It must be so no longer. These families of our heroes must be taken care of, and supplied with every requisite comfort, and to those men who have stayed at home and grown rich, out of the war, we appeal for aid for these poor people.

We ask them not for alms, but for justice; not for dollars doled out in stingy and reluctant contributions, but for hundreds and thousands of dollars. The ball to be given on Tuesday night at the International will do well enough for a public notice to the rich and gay, that rebes and gayety must be assessed to take care of the poor and wretched, and as such we commend it to their special attention. Tickets ($3) can be procured at Munger's music store, Burbank & Co's office, Day & Jenks' drug store, and at the International Hotel. Step up, gentlemen, and set the ball rolling. Purchase tickets at any rate, and dance if you feel like it.

A New Stage route is about to be opened by Burbank & Co. from this city to Rochester. The service will commence with the opening of the Railroad from Winona to Rochester, which is promised to take place next Monday. Men are now upon the line selecting the stations and placing the stock preparatory for the start.

The line will run to Willoughby's, a little west of Pine Bend, Empire City, Cannon Falls, Hader and Pine Island to Rochester. The distance between this city and that point is eighty-two miles. Though the direct line of stages will be run from this city to La Crosse during the winter, the new route will enable passengers to get a nights rest at Rochester, and reach La Crosse at the same time they would by the old stage trip.

This new line will be of great convenience to the traveling public, but it should also have a mail service. The towns through which it runs, are now compelled to go to the river for their mails, and a letter will reach Chicago nearly as quick as it will go from St Paul to some of those interior towns. A general effort on the part of those interested, will secure a mail, and it should be made at once.

Union Meeting To-Night,—Let no Union man in St. Paul fail to be present at the meeting of the Union Club, which is to be held at Ingersoll's Hall this evening. Senator Wilkinson will address the meeting, and we trust the hall will be crowded. In the east it is very common for ladies to attend political gatherings, and though the custom has not been established here, it is eminently proper that it should be.

By reference to the notice which appears elsewhere, it will be seen that the ladies are particularly invited to attend, and seats will be reserved for them.

This simple announcement should be sufficient to bring out a large audience. We have an unscrupulous and active enemy to deal with, and if the Union men desire to carry Ramsey County next November, they must WORK!

Personal.—Rev. Edward Eggleston, late of this city, came up from Winona yesterday. The Conference which recently met here stationed him at that point, and he will remove his family there next week. Mr. Eggleston has been a resident of St. Paul for six years and a half, but for over a year has been obliged to abstain from ministerial labors owing to ill-health. Mr. Eggleston will take with him to his new home the best wishes of a large circle of warm friends.

We are again indebted to W. W. Folsom for late papers in advance of the mails. He has made another trip to St. Louis, and his advertisement for more laborers, teamsters, track-layers, &c., appears in another column. There are but few men in Government employ who attend their business as Mr. Folsom does, and hence his success.

Arrival of Troops—Two companies of infantry, belonging to the 1st U. S. Regulars, and half a company of unassigned men, came up on the Albany yesterday afternoon. They consist of company F, commanded by Lieut. Evans, and Company G, commanded by Lieutenant Eaton, the whole being under command of Lieut Col. Tamplyn. One hundred and sixty of the men are rebel deserters who have enlisted in the Union army, and eighty are new recruits. They made a very good appearance, better, in fact, than any ex-rebs who have arived here before. The remainder of the regiment are with Sully.

They were marched to Fort Snelling last night, and from there will be sent to garrison the frontier posts. The greater portion of them came from Washington.

The individual who furnished music for the City Council Tuesday afternoon, by pounding against his cell door with bracelets, was fined $8 yesterday. His music may be very good, but his style of execution don't seem to be appreciated.

Drafted men are reporting in considerable numbers, but almost all have some malady or have paid the $300, which secures their exemption.

Owing to the death of Dr. R. A. Wilson, of Pittsburg, Pa., the studio of his son, Oregon Wilson, will be closed to day, but will be open to-morrow (Friday).

Company A, Heavy Artillery, leaves for Nashville to-day.

We call attention to the advertisement headed "Army Ague Drops," prepared by Wilcox & Co., 181, Water Street New York. They are spoken of very highly by many. 2w

AUCTION SALE.—Fairchild & Co. sell Mr. Hazlhurst's Furniture and Piano Maker's Tools, a Grover & Baker Sewing Machine, at his residence on Washington street, near 3d, this morning at 10 o'clock.

CLOSING OUT SALE.—L. C. Burt offers his entire stock of Dry Goods at ruinous low prices for the next fifteen days to make room for new goods. A few damaged Muslins left at BARGAINS.

JO. HALL'S BILL OF FARE.—Fresh Oysters, Snype, Mallard Duck, Teal Duck, Wood Duck, Pheasant, Prairie Chicken, Wild Goose, Tame Chicken, Steaks, Chops, Mackerel, Ham and Col. 2t

LOCAL NOTICES

WORMS! WORMS!!—MOTHERS SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—Thousands of children die yearly from WORMS whose lives might be saved. Mothers use DR. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.

For sale by all Druggists.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
Agent for Saint Paul, Min.
by1-d tw&w

SPECIAL NOTICE.—From three to eight Cords of wood can be saved to each family in St. Paul by using a STEWART COOK STOVE, which at present prices, will amount to thirty or eighty dollars per year. They will do fifty per cent more work, with the same amount of fuel, than any stove in use. They have never failed to draw the first premium at every fair at which they have been properly exhibited. They will burn wood or coal with equal facility, and each stove, with proper care, will last a family a lifetime. All who desire to purchase a Cooking Stove, are requested to call upon the Agent, who will furnish them with any amount of personal reference in this city, and all who have purchased a stove and do not fully understand the proper working of the Stove for Boiling, Roasting, Fuel-saving, &c., are requested to call on the Agent.

oct.5-2w N. R. HARWOOD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and Lung affections (free of charge), by sending their address to

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.
oct1-d&w3m

Dr. L. K. DORRILEY, respectfully informs the citizens of St. Paul, and vicinity, that he has just received the largest and handsomest stock of artificial teeth, ever brought to this city. He has a new style of block teeth, giving an improved and more beautiful fit for upper sets. He invites those wishing artificial teeth, to call and examine his stock of teeth, and style of work Office in Rogers's Block over the Express office.

Sept. 20 1864. 1mo

THE place to buy clothing is at Eastwood & Morrison's. They have a fine stock of light and dark cassimere pants and vests. Fine black cloth coats; also fancy and plain cassimeres, made up in the best style and latest fashions, which they will sell at very low prices. Give them a call and see for yourselves. They will sell the above at wholesale or retail, at prices lower than the same can be purchased in the West. Rogers' Block, eight doors above the bridge. may7-ly

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS.—I would respectfully announce to the citizens of St. Paul, that I have opened a School of Design for those wishing to learn Painting, Drawing, and Designing of all kinds. This being the only school of Art in the Northwest, should be liberally supported.

It is appropriate at this time to express my sincere thanks to my former patrons for their kind indulgence and patronage during my sojourn with them last Spring. It is the design at present to receive students at my studio, or meet them at their residence, and give lessons in painting, drawing and perspective. Also especial attention paid to portrait and photograph painting. The beautiful art of tinting photographs taught in one quarter. Photographs may be sent to me by mail or otherwise, and if accompanied with careful description of color of hair, eyes, &c., can be finished without seeing the original. Persons having lost friends in the army or otherwise, and having left nothing to hold as a memento of the departed, save a faded ambrotype or soiled photograph, may have them enlarged and painted in oil or water colors, to life size. Call and examine specimens.

OREGON WILSON, Artist,
ep16-1m Heyward's Block, 3d street.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st. opposite Stage Office.

dec9 E. F. WARNER, Agent.

Passengers by the Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth line will leave on the G. H Gray daily and connect with the lower boat Prescott. tf

OFFICE OF THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE R. R. AND STEAMSHIP LINE Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 16th 1864.—O. CURTIS, Esq., *Dear Sir:* It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due at six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you can.

C. D. PALMER,
je14-tf Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—On and after Sept. 20, 1864, the Steamer ANNA JOHNSON, of the La Crosse Line, and the Steamer DANIEL, of the North Western Line, will run through from Prescott to La Crosse, connecting with the La Crosse Railroad, and Dunleith and Prairie du Chien line of Boats; making close connections with the La Crosse, Prairie du Chien and Dunleith Railroads; offering increased advantages to the travelling public over any arrangement before made this season.

Sept.17

UNION HALL.—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelen's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid patent air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught. The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon.

e28-dly

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION, FREE FROM TAN, Pimples and Freckles, may easily be procured by using the "Balm of Thousand Flowers." For shaving it is unsurpassed. It is composed of palm oil, honey, and other valuable articles, highly perfumed by its own ingredients, and when used for washing, night and morning, renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish Price 50 cents. For sale by

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul, and
sep11-6m&w1y R. R. HEMIUP, St. Anthony.

PRESS BOOK BINDERY.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING and BINDING as desired MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS rebound at short notice. Ledgers, Journals and Blank Books, for Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c. manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

JOHN HANCOCK Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Mass., issues all non-forfeiting policies, allows interest on deposits.

E. T. ALLING, Anoka,
n24-3mw1y Gen. Agent, Minnesota.

ARMY AGUE DROPS.

THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER AND AGUE

AND ALL

BILLIOUS DISEASES.

ATTENTION!!

SUFFERERS FROM

FEVER AND AGUE, ETC.

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sep21-3m

COPPERHEAD MEETING AT ST. ANTHONY.

Speeches by Brisbin, Gorman, and Dillon O'Brien.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, October 4, 1864.

Editors of the Press:

The disunionists had a meeting here last night, made up largely of boys and drunken men, and in which were intermingled a large proportion of Union men. Yet the crowd did not much exceed one-third that of the Union meeting here last Saturday night.

The speakers were Messrs. Brisbin, Gorman, and "Saturnalia" O'Brien, *imimint* men of St. Paul. Perhaps you know something of them. I can scarcely imagine what the perturbation of your community must have been on the occasion of the exodus of this immense band of intellectual weight from your city, when they started out to "wake up old Hennepin."

I did not hear Mr. Brisbin commence his speech; but when I approached so as to hear, he was agonizing over President Lincoln's "policies." He didn't say what those "policies" were, so far as I heard. Perhaps he imagined that the President had not taken policies on his life in Democratic insurance companies, against attempts for his assassination, which will, no doubt, be repeated, should he be re elected. He seemed to think that we ought to make peace with the rebels, if they will lay down their arms and return to the Union, on guarantees of their rights under the Constitution. But if the rebels should refuse this, then we must fight it out. He also said that the Republicans called the Democrats Copperheads, for their support of the war. But as he did not say on which side these Copperhead Democrats gave their support, I suppose he must have meant those who have adhered to the fortunes of Jeff. Davis, Breckinridge & Co. For, certainly you Republicans up here in Minnesota, were not so naughty as to call Douglas, Andy Johnson, Jo. Holt, Gov. Wright, Generals Butler, Grant, Rosecrans, Sherman, and many others of the same stripe, Copperheads. But if you did, I can't blame Gen. Gorman for wanting to fight you for it.

Now, I cannot follow this speaker any further in the details of his abborrent speech; but, simmering it down to its essence, if any it had, the points he made were—

1st. That the President was a great tyrant; had broken the Constitution, and lost the confidence of the rebels, (the Democratic party!) that they would not trust him.

2. That General McClellan was the greatest general that ever drew a sword; that he had the confidence of the rebels—the Democratic party—and they would negotiate with him; that he would restore the Union, and be its second father.

3. That the Chicago Platform was a Union by peace, if we can; but on failure of peace, at all hazards, by fighting, if we must.

4. That Virginia was the mother of Presidents and the grave of patriots. (At this point the speaker became overcome, the crowd below cheered, and his friends holding on to his coat-tail to keep him form tipping over the banister, he made a *graceful* bow, and retired; and the band struck up "Hark from the Tombs," or some other tune.)

After the band got through, Dr. Ames trotted out his "war horse, Gen. G-o-r-man." (About a dozen boys cheered lustily.) Gen. Gorman was afraid that the Republicans were mad. He thought the only question was whether we would have a *piece* by pieceable means.

He didn't say what piece of the Union—for I suppose this is what he meant—he wanted. He had come up to wake up old Hennepin. Democrats had come here to talk, Lincoln's tyranny notwithstanding. They would talk. (Sensation) They would halloo, (cheers,) and they would halloo for McClellan. (Great cheering for McClellan.) At this the "war horse" bowed and grimaced horribly as though a gripe had seized his gizzard, and said they would "halloo loud for McClellan." (Great cheering.) He said that if the Republicans didn't quit calling the Democrats Copperheads there would a fiercer civil war rage here in the North than is now raging in the South. (Great cheering.) Here the speaker's throat seemed not to work smoothly, and he proposed to quit, but the crowd urged him to speak on. He wanted to know whether any of the Republicans were mad, and repeating this inquiry quite often, he concluded by predicting that the McClellan ticket would succeed in Pennsylvania, Indiana, and in Ramsey and Dakota counties in this State. (Cheers.)

Dillon O'Brien was then introduced. I could not understand him very well, but as well as I could, he seemed to fear that some one, by virtue of Lincoln's usurpations, wanted to cut off his head to cure a wart he had on his big toe, and then hold a "saturnalia of lust and murder" on it! At this point the crowd cheered lustily, and the speaker was almost overcome with emotion. He earnestly implored the *gentlemen* among the Republicans not to vote for Mr. Lincoln because Seward was on a tour in Europe for his health when John Brown was hung in Virginia. (Great cheering.) This, he said, was a gross violation of the Constitution and clearly proved that the Abolitionists had brought on the war, and wanted to destroy all State rights by restoring the Union without slavery. He said that the Democratic party was beaten in 1860 because it was divided; but now it is united and would prevent Lincoln from carrying the election in Maryland, Missouri and Kentucky at the point of the bayonet, as McClellan did in Maryland in 1861; which proved that Lincoln was the greatest tyrant that ever tumbled the ruins of the Democratic party on a Republic. He implored and besought the decent Republicans not thus to dishonor the graves of the Democrats in the South. He thought it a great hardship that all State rights, which were slavery and miscegenation, should be abolished by the Abolitionists; that these were the dearest constitutional rights of the Democrats, without guaranteeing which to them it would be impossible "to restore the Union as it was."

Here the speaker, overcome with profound emotion, "subsided," the band struck up the "Rogue's March," or some other tune, and I left.

OLD HENNEPIN.

THE BANK RIOT IN CHICAGO.

The Institution Disgorges Under Compulsion.

A Run on the Banks Attempted.

From the Chicago Tribune of Monday.

An affray occurred on Saturday afternoon, on the corner of State and Randolph streets, which, at one time, threatened to develop into a riot of formidable dimensions, but was happily checked in its inception. The circumstances were as follows:

The Western Marine and Fire Insurance Company, located in Garrett Block, closed its doors on Friday night, not again to open them. The circumstance passed by without special comment, till the news reached the Twelfth Ward. The committee of that ward had on the previous day deposited with the W. M. & F. I. Co. their draft fund, amounting to $7,400, being the whole of what had been collected to procure substitutes for their drafted men. A crowd of Twelfth Ward men soon gathered round the building, and the first peaceable inquiries were soon merged into cries of "shame!" &c. Still the crowd grew larger and the cries fiercer.

About half past two o'clock the firebrand fell. Mr. Fred Tuttle, late President and now one of the Directors of the Bank, who was inside the building with some of the other officers, became alarmed at the demonstration, and made his exit through a back window. Instantly the cry was raised that he was running away with the funds of the bank. This was the signal for an assault on Mr. Tuttle, though it was not participated in by the entire crowd; some eight or ten persons surrounded him, and the others pressed round naturally enough to see what was the matter. Mr. Tuttle was struck several times, chiefly in the back, but was once struck in the back of the neck with a whip which was said to be loaded. The blows were rather punches than otherwise, the disposition being, apparently, simply to make him give up the money belonging to the Twelfth Ward fund. Mr. Tuttle was nonplussed, and did not speak. Some took hold of his collar on one side, and others on the other, and between both he seemed in a fair way to be strangled or pulled in two. This took place on the Randolph street side of the building, and Mr. Tuttle was gradually hustled to the front on State street.

Near the corner two or three gentlemen pushed forward to his assistance, and did their best to rescue him. This increased the anger of the assailants, and thenceforward the punishment administered was rather more severe, besides which several side fights were established between individuals of the two parties. Soon Mr. Tuttle got down on his knees, and then Major Williams, of the 8th Veteran Reserve Corps, came to the rescue, calling to his aid half a dozen unarmed soldiers who were in the crowd, and sending for the Provost Guard. These soon arrived under command of Captain Bierg and Col. B. J. Sweet, the commander of the post, came on the ground about the same time. Col. Sweet restored order in short style, giving the crowd "three minutes to disperse." The order was obeyed, and the soldiers formed a cordon round the building and kept the crowd outside. No shots were fired or weapons used, the only blows struck being with the fists. Mr. Casselman, the Treasurer of the Fund, in company with Col. Hough, then mounted the steps and announced to the crowd that they would go in quest of the officers of the bank and see if something could not be done for them. They departed on their mission, and the assemblage fell back quietly to the other corner of the street to talk over the matters till the return of their embassadors.

In about an hour Col. Hough and Mr. Casselman returned with the gratifying intelligence that they had in their possession securities for the payment of the money on Monday morning, the security being checks on individuals who owed money to the bank, and that Col. Hough would hold the securities till that time. At this announcement all appeared satisfied, and the crowd began to disperse. Just at this juncture a young man named H. Wilson, said to have been connected with a banking house in the city, got into an altercation and cut Captain Bierg rather severely in the wrist. It is not known how or why. Some asserted that he was paring his nails and was hustled by the Captain; others accuse him of drawing the knife as a weapon. He was promptly arrested and handcuffed, but was afterwards released.

Four other persons were also arrested as having taken part in the melee; they were turned over to the civil authorities. They were Martin Meyers of the 12th Ward, Patrick Kileson of the 11th Ward, Patrick Kinleyhan of Cairo, and F. Adler of the 12th Ward. They were subsequently released.

No police were visible during the first disturbance, and none appeared until it had been quelled. The Mayor was sent for, but refused or neglected to go. Superintendent Turtle came at a later stage of the fray, but he had a very insufficient force at his command. The credit of quelling the disturbance is due to the military, and it is fortunate for the public peace that the soldiers were here at this juncture. The insufficiency and impromptitude of the police force under its present management needs not to be more glaringly shown.

It is due to the directors of the bank to say that they disclaim all knowledge of the deposit till after the assignment, and state that they would have provided for its payment had they known of the fact.

RUNNING THE BANKS.

The recent unhappy events in financial circles have been followed up to a certain extent, by many thoughtless individuals by a run on our banking establishments, which, if persevered in, may only hasten and bring about that very panic which ought to be avoided. It is a well known fact that capital is easy excited, and when once excited, takes considerable time to recover its equilibrium. This is an axium in the laws of finance, and needs no argument to prove. But the question at present arises, "why is there need for exciting capital?" Three or four banks have failed—the majority owing to the carrying of too much discounted paper, which had to go to protest owing to the sudden decline in gold, which was followed by a similar fall in the prices of stocks and merchandise. But as the banks have turned over their assets to assignees of first class ability, there is no doubt but what the liabilities will be liquidated in a manner satisfactory to all concerned. Time will no doubt have to be given to enable the assignees to realize the face of the protested papers. This is only a question of time, as the credit system has been so greatly curtailed since the panic of 1857, it may be supposed that the ledgers of these institutions carry very few bad accounts.

On Saturday some silly people, whose imaginations became distorted, thought that a general panic had set in, and each and all made a rush to the banks, book in hand, to draw balances and deposits, and close up. This is all wrong; the very means taken by these "runners" to secure their little deposits, may be the means of creating such a run on our banking institutions, as will compel them to close their doors and make assignments.

It is a fact well known to commercial men that our banks are doing a heavy discount business—at short dates—on ample margins, and have not the means on hand at the moment to pay all claims. It is also known that money so lent out cannot be had from borrowers on call. In case a determined run was made on the banks, they would be compelled to throw the papers on the market and realize at a heavy loss; this loss the depositors would be obliged to suffer in part, as the capital of the banks would not be able to sustain it all. It is therefore very unwise to set a run upon any bank, as it might produce such a panic as would throw many out of employment, and inflict serious injuries on the working classes.

From the Chicago Times of Monday.

The banks which have failed within the last three days are those of C. C. Parks & Co., J. G. Conrad and the Western Marine and Fire Insurance Bank. The suspension of the two first named created but little excitement and was received as any other similar circumstance has been received heretofore, with signs of much dissatisfaction and anger, of course, but as a thing that couldn't be helped, and therefore unworthy a waste of argument.

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Leaves St. Anthony	7:20 A.M.	Leaves St. Anthony	3:30 P. M
Leaves Minneola	8:35 A.M.	Leaves Minneola	5:20 P. M
Arrive at Anoka	8:40 A.M.	Arrive at Anoka	5:25 P. M
Leaves Anoka	8:55 A.M.	Leaves Anoka	4:10 P. M
Leaves Minneola	9:30 A.M.	Leaves Minneola	5:10 P. M
Leaves St. Anthony	9:55 A.M.	Leaves St. Anthony	5:40 P. M
Arrive at St. Paul	10:05 A.M.	Arrive at St. Paul	5:50 P. M

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